The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,103.—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance, delivered in Town ....Rs.	36 0
including postage..... „	72 0
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under	
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line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee *and the announcement must be authenticated.*

EUROPE.

DEATH.

LAUGHTON—November 13th, at Trinity, near Edinburgh, Harry, the infant son of Major G. A. Laughton, aged 1 month and 29 days.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

ARDEN—December 3rd, at Ellore, the wife of the Rev. A. H. Arden, C. M. Society, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

DRURY—ABEL—December 5th, at Christ's Church, Trevandrum, by the Rev. Ralph Maddox, Captain Alexander Drury, Madras Staff Corps, to Marion Abel, of Trevandrum.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTH.

TOTTENHAM—December 6th, at Allahabad, the wife of Captain H. L. A. Tottenham, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam Ship "ARABIA," 1,950 Tons, 300 H. P., Commander J. J. Ballentine, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 22nd December, at noon.

Leave	Dec.	Leave	Jan.
Bombay	22	Colombo	1
„ Ratnagherry	23	„ Galle	3
„ Vingoria	23	„ Negapatam	4
„ Cuddalore	24	„ Pondicherry	5
„ Mangalore	25	„ Madras	7
„ Cannanore	26	„ Coconada	8
„ Calicut	27	„ Vizagapatam	9
„ Beypore	28	„ Bimlipatam	11
„ Cochin	29	„ Gopalpore	12
„ Tuticorin	30	Arrive CALCUTTA	14

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

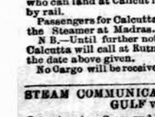
N.B.—Until further notice the Steamers from Bombay and Calcutta will call at Ratnagherry and Vingoria monthly on the date above given.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Guadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

Up.	Dec.	Dec.	Down.	Jan.	Jan.
Leave Bussorah	14	& 28	Leave Bussorah	1	15
„ Fao			„ Fao	3	17
„ Kurrachee	18	1	„ Bushire	9	19
„ Guadur	19	2	„ Linga	11	20
„ Muscat	22	5	„ B. Abbas	12	21
„ B. Abbas	24	7	„ Muscat	13	22
„ Linga	25	8	„ Guadur	14	23
„ Bushire	28	11	„ Kurrachee	17	27
„ Fao	29	12		Jan.	
Arrive Bussorah	30	13	Arrive Bombay	16	30

Nb.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and [illegible] with the Weekly service [illegible] despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. Aveen, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 21st December, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam FERRY BOATS will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Stations:—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas	Dharamtur.	Oorun	Jolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. a
First Class	2 0	1 0	0 8	0 0
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A. M. and Dhurumtur at 1 P. M.

The Oorun Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A. M. and Oorun at 2 P. M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Custom House Gate Street, Bombay, 1st December 1868.

THE well known first class Steamer "PHLOX," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every TUESDAY, taking Goods and Passengers, also from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P. M., viz:—

Unjunwell.	Malwan.
Ratnagherry.	Vingoria.
Jeytapoor.	Goa.

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to Messrs. DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Rampart Row.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail in all January.)

THE Passenger Ship "Orwell," 1,109 tons Register, H. Gimblett, R.N.R. (late of Messrs. Green's ship "Seringapatam"), Commander.

This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and will be despatched as above. For Freight or Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 10th December, 1868.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail in January 1869, calling at Cannanore if sufficient inducement offer.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1250 tons, C. E. Douglas, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th Sept. 1868.

NOTICE to Ship Masters and Consignees of Vessels.—We hereby give Notice that on and after this date we agree to supply Stone Ballast at One Rupee and Eight Annas per ton. Apply to CURSETJEE & EDULJEE, Dubashes.

Apollo Bunder Street.

NOTICE TO EXCURSIONISTS, &c.—Our Steam Boat (under Contract with Government) will daily ply between Tanna and Bassein, leaving Tanna at 5 o'clock afternoon, and Bassein for Tanna at 8 in the morning with Passengers, &c.

FARES.

From.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Tanna to Bassein	Rs. 3	Annas 12	Annas 8
Ghore Bunder	„ 2	Annas 12	„ 6
From Bassein to Tanna	„ 3	Re. 1	„ 8

For Tickets and further information apply to M. B. COHEN & Co., No. 8, Meadow Street.

LIVERY STABLES.—Pestonjee Eduljee Shroff, Kalbadavie Road, opposite the Shop of Nuthoo Ebram.

P. E. S. lets out on hire good Palanquins, Shigrams, Phaetons, Broughams, or Carriages, with either one Horse or a pair. Charges moderate. Terms—Cash in advance.

HYDROMETERS.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
SYKES' best gilt, excise pattern, with slide rule and thermometer, in mahogany case; with book of tables and glass jar complete.....	45 0	50 0
TWADDLE'S graduated for 75 deg: in mahogany case	10 8	12 0

TREACHER & C., (Limited).

KEROSINE OIL STREET LIGHTING.—The undersigned having arranged to supply their patent Kerosine Oil Street Lamps for the Municipalities of Bombay, Surat, and other Out-stations, are prepared to make arrangements with other Municipalities in this Presidency or elsewhere.

The undersigned beg leave also to intimate that their patent Kerosine Oil Street Lamp, has been tested by the Quarter Master General of the Army, and approved of for Barrack lighting. The attention of Railway Companies is also called to this lamp.

FARNHAM & Co.,

Government Ice House Buildings, No. 2, Apollo Street Bombay, 7th January, 1868.

SUN FIRE OFFICE. Established 1710.

The undersigned grant INSURANCE against loss by FIRE on BUILDINGS and their CONTENTS, in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL at current rates; also on SHIPS in HARBOUR.

The rate on pucka-built BUNGALOWS in the SUBURBS of BOMBAY, and in the MOFUSSIL, has lately been reduced to three-eighths per cent. per annum.

PEARL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez.—1st class £45, 2nd class £25, } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on the 5th and 20th of each month; returning they will leave Suez on or about the 1st and 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "GUNGA," 1,300 Tons, Captain Child, will be despatched on the 20th December.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED, a Bandmaster for H. M.'s 26th Regiment N. I. Apply to Band President H. M.'s 26th Regiment N. I., Baroda.

WANTED, a Band Master. For particulars apply to the President Band Committee, 109th Regiment, at Mooltan.

WANTED, a situation as Book-keeper, Accountant, or Assistant in a place of business. The applicant has had many years experience in some of the largest houses in India. Unexceptional references. Address C. Y.," care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO COTTON BUYERS AND SHIPPERS, A Gentleman who has had considerable experience in the Calcutta and Up-country Markets is open to an engagement either as Selecter or Inspector. Apply to "A. Y. Z.," Office of this Paper.

FOUR MASONRY INSPECTORS WANTED. Apply by letter, stating Age, Salary, &c., and enclosing Copies of Certificates to

W. SOUTH, Bhosawul.

G. I. P. Railway, N.E.D., Chief Engineer's Office, Bhosawul, 24th November 1868.

WANTED, a passage in a Sailing or Steam Vessel proceeding to England via the Cape for four European Insanes. The Vessel tendering will be required to carry a Surgeon.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 13th Nov. 1868.

WANTED, by the Bombay Education Society for the Boys' School, Byculla, a Third Master. High Testimonials as to character and ability will be required. Furnished Quarters, Firewood, and Lights are provided free. Copies of Testimonials and full particulars as to previous engagements, salary expected, &c., &c., to be addressed to the Secretary of the Society.

NOTICE.—Wanted to hire or purchase a Boat suitable for a Club Yacht for the Bombay Yacht Club. Parties possessing a Vessel (either native-rigged or otherwise) that would do for the purpose are requested to communicate with the Honorary Secretaries, Captain Henry Morland and Thomas E. Taylor, Esq., at the Government Dockyard, or at No. 6, Tamarind Lane, Fort, stating price, dimensions, &c.

HENRY MORLAND, } Joint Honorary
THOS. E. TAYLOR, } Secretaries.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, a spacious Godown in 2 Church Lane. Apply to WATSON, BOGLE, & Co.

TO LET, at Worlee Hill, two airy and commodious Bungalows, Nos. 4 and 5, belonging to Mr. Ruttonjee Roopjee Mody. Apply at No. 18 house, in Ballajee Shamsett's Lane, opposite to the New Cloth Market.

TO LET, ROOMS in GRANT BUILDINGS. The HOUSE in FORBES STREET, next to Messrs. STREET, near the Elphinstone Circle, consisting of Offices, Godowns, and Stabling, formerly occupied by the Government Commissariat Department. Apply to

REMINGTON & Co.,

Agents to the Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited.

POONA BREAD DEPOT.—The Proprietor of the Poona Bread Depot begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to supply BREAD, BISCUIT, FLOUR, &c. of a superior quality. Charges moderate.

Apply to P. A. DE NAZARETH, at Dhobie Talao, House No. 25.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

CEMENT.—The undersigned are prepared to register orders or enter into Contracts for the Mersey Cement Company's celebrated Wouldham Cement; shortly expected per "Royal Family," "Helen Scott," "Prince Leopold," "Sam Mendel," "Seaforth," &c., &c. Early application is requested.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.

1, Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.—Messrs. Cunha and Co. beg to announce that they have a New Stock in hand for sale—Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Broad Cloth, Merino, Millinery, and Jet Ornaments of all kinds, Hats for Ladies and Gentlemen, Musical Instruments, Strings and Books, Pictures of all European Royal Families without frame The above Articles can be had at a very moderate rate.

New Encyclopœdia of arts and sciences in 21 Volumes. A very superior Band, either Orchestra or Brass, for Balls, Theatres, &c., is also supplied at a short notice.

Kalbadavie Road, No. 35.

ESPERANCE & Co., TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, &c.

Under the superintendence of Mr. J. C. STEWART, *an acknowledged competent* Cutter.

Orders for Civil, Military, and Naval Outfits promptly and satisfactorily executed on reasonable terms.

We have a new stock just to hand from Europe.

ESPERANCE & Co.

22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariat, Bombay.

N. B.—VISITING, WEDDING, and other Cards, SEALS, &c., neatly ENGRAVED and PRINTED.

E. & Co.

MILINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,

No. 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

ALSO

No. 3, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Established in 1851.

Mrs. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Millinery kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

N.B.—LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP.

A. ALLAN'S CLEARING SALE. To make room for NEW GOODS. At a reduction of FIFTEEN PER CENT.

CAPITAL TWEED SUITS, made to order. ... Rs.	20
FANCY TWEED TROUSERS..... Rs. 8-8 }	
SILK MIXED COATS DOUBLE BREASTED ..... „ 12-8 }	„ 20
SLEEPING SUITS..... from „ 12 to „	18
A VARIETY OF DRAB FELT HATS ..... from „	2

N. B.—Clearing Sale will only be open for a month.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR LITTLE BOYS.

Scotch Highland suits, complete.

The McDuff and Stuart Tartans.

REGIMENTALS.

The NEW REGULATION, FULL DRESS, TUNIC, for Infantry.

The NEW REGULATION, SASH and SWORD BELT, for Infantry.

STAFF CORPS BELTS, CORK HELMETS and COLLAR ORNAMENTS.

PATROL JACKETS for Staff Artillery and Infantry.

A. ALLAN, 17, Apollo Street, Bombay.

MRS. HERN begs to inform her Customers and Ladies generally that she has received the following large and varied stock of New Goods:—

MILLINERY. PARIS MILLINERY. TULLE AND LACE BONNETS. TRIMMED HATS. UNTRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS. FANCY BIRDS, FEATHERS. PLUMES, FEATHER BANDS. FRENCH FLOWERS. HEADDRESSES. WREATHS, &c., &c.

SILKS & BALL DRESSES. BLACK & WHITE MOIRES. COLORED MOIRES. SATINS, FOULARDS. THE NEW CRYSTAL MOIRES. NEW SHOT SILK FOR EVENING WEAR. SPANGLED NETTS & TULLE.

CHRISTENING ROBES. INFANTS HOODS. BONNETS, CLOAKS. PELISSES, &c.

BRIDAL. BRIDAL WREATHS & VEILS. SILKS, MOIRES, SATINS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

MOURNINGS. EVERY ARTICLE OF DRESS REQUISITE FOR MOURNING. Orders executed on *the Shortest Notice.*

GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

3, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.

PAYNE and COMPANY. (BOMBAY BRANCH.) BOMBAY.

WINE MERCHANTS & REGIMENTAL AGENTS.

Offices and Sample Room—Elphinstone Circle. (Immediately opposite the Custom House.) Godowns—Marine Street.

Established in Calcutta upwards of half a century.

Places of Business and Agencies.

Calcutta	Belatee Bungalow.
London	George Street, Mansion House.
Paris	Rue de Bonde.
Wine Districts	Coblentz. Moselle. Frankfort O. M. Epernay. Rheims. Bordeaux. Cognac.
China	Hongkong Shanghai.
Manilla	Strada Philipinas.

In redemption of a promise made in April last through the medium of a Circular issued by our Calcutta Firm to the Residents of Western India, intimating our intention to establish ourselves in Bombay in conjunction with our Calcutta, London and Bordeaux Houses as WINE MERCHANTS, we beg to state that we have taken Offices and Godowns as above.

We refer with confidence to the high character our Calcutta Firm has borne, extending over half a century, as the best guarantee of our ability and disposition to give satisfaction to all who entrust their orders to us, and we look forward to a favourable reception of the present undertaking.

We have had the honour of enrolling on our Books most of the Messes in India. It will suffice, however, to enumerate the Regiments and Batteries which have entrusted us with their orders since the Mutiny in 1857.

The following exhibit the number of Regiments we have supplied, and it is gratifying to add that we hold testimonials from most of the Mess Presidents expressing their satisfaction of the manner in which their transactions, with our House have been carried on for a series of years:—

11	Regiments of British Cavalry.
82	Regiments of British Infantry.
7	Brigades of Royal Horse Artillery.
53	Brigades of Royal Foot Artillery.
26	Regiments of Bengal and Madras Cavalry.
61	Regiments of Bengal Infantry.
11	Regiments of late Bengal Infantry.
15	Regiments of Bombay and Madras Infantry.
22	Miscellaneous Regiments.

GUARANTEE OF QUALITY.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that in all instances we guarantee the *quality* and *purity* of our Wines and Spirits, and that we *engage to take back or exchange any that may not be approved.*

We would direct special attention to our Cash quotations which we have found so successful in Calcutta, whereby our friends derive all the advantages of a cash transaction by obtaining their Wines at the very lowest remunerative prices. All orders to the Cash Department should be accompanied by a Remittance, in the absence of which they will be transferred to the Credit Department for execution at credit rates.

Our quotations for Sparkling Wines for good delivery from our Godowns, our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case, the risk of breakage and ullage is thereby avoided by the consumer.

Our deliveries will be in quantities not less than 1 Doz., excepting Liquors, which can be had in any quantity. *Sample* bottles may be had, and to the purchasers of 6 dozens and upwards there will be no charge made for same.

The Trade supplied on the most liberal terms.

We beg to observe that no efforts on our part shall be wanting to render our Establishment in Bombay worthy of support, and, by attention to all orders entrusted to us, we hope to merit a continuance of that confidence which has been enjoyed by our Calcutta Firm for upwards of fifty years.

The brands marked with an asterisk are daily expected.

SHERRIES.

The whole of our Sherries are imported by us direct from Xerex. The following are the Brands we have always on hand —

Credit.	*Mark.*	*Seal.*	*Quality and Peculiarity.*	*Cash.*
15 0	*X		Sound ordinary Wine	13 0
20 0	*A	Red	A pale full flavoured Luncheon Wine	18 0
20 0	B	Red	Same quality as above, but much drier	18 0
26 0	C	Red	A pale rich flavoured Wine, fine aroma, particularly suitable as a Dinner Wine	22 0
30 0	2	White	Old natural pale dry Wine, extremely mellow and fine, and very dry, quite the Amontillado character	24 0
32 0	3	White	Ditto, ditto, also very dry	27 0
33 0	*4	White	Vino de Pasto—a Wine well known at all the best Westend Clubs in London: a choice, old, delicate, pale and dry Wine	29 0
33 0			Amontillado, very pale delicate flavour, very dry and full of aroma. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the characteristics of a fine Amontillado; very old	30 0
35 0			Manzanilla, a pale, old, and elegant Wine. We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine: it will be found an excellent tonic, and invalids may drink it with perfect safety	32 0
			Brown and Golden Sherries of the same quality as those marked A, B, C, and 1 and 2, also in stock at the same rates.	

MADEIRA.

34 0	*		Madeira, fine old choice East India Madeira, full flavoured and bouquet	32 0

PORT.

Imported direct from Oporto, where our Reserves are held; they are the produce of the Douro District.

18 0	*		One Grape, full bodied fruity Wine	16 0
24 0			Two Grapes, a rich full flavoured Wine, very mellow, a good After-Dinner Wine	21 0
30 0			Three Grapes, a fine Invalid Port, it possesses a Burgundy flavour with a fine bouquet and good body	27 0
32 0	*		White Port, the produce of the White Grape, it is delicate and mellow	28 0
			MARSALA, BUCELLAS & SYRACUSE.	
16 0	*		No. 1, Old Marsala, from one of the finest districts in Sicily. A nice Luncheon or Dinner Wine, very wholesome	14 0
18 0	*		No. 2, Ditto, ditto. This is also the produce of one of the best districts in Sicily, it has quite the East India character, having had a voyage to India and home again and reshipped to Bombay.	16 8
17 0	*		Bucellas, a nice, delicate and night Wine, the produce of the White Grape, grown in Portugal	15 0
			Syracuse, a golden colour, a nice fruity Wine has quite the Marsala character but fuller bodied.	

CHAMPAGNE.

Our Reserves are held at Epernay, Rheims, and Avizes.

30 0			Cordon Blue—brand, anchor Payne & Co. Epernay, a pure, light dry Wine, suitable for Tiffin, or Evening Parties, and will make a good cup	28 0
30 0	*		Ditto, ditto, Copper Capsule, similar	28 0
38 0	*		Creme de Bouzy—double anchor—a Light Dry Sillery, more body, and a rich flavour of the Epernay grape. A good wholesome Wine	35 0
32 0	*		Grand Vin D'Ay—Payne & Co.'s Epernay, a Pale straw coloured, good bouquet and very mellow and dry	35 0
41 0			Silver Neck with * (star), a pale elegant Wine, from the vineyards of Rheims—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims	38 0
41 0			Gold Neck, with * (star)—brand, Payne & Co., Rheims, same quality as above, but extra dry	38 0
42 0	*		Gold Neck, No. 2, 1864 vintage, very luscious and dry, a good Dinner Wine	39 0
45 0			Gold Neck, with ** (double star)—brand Payne & Co., Rheims. This Wine has been selected from one of the first Cuvee's of '65 vintage, and will be found very dry, full of aroma, and as a vintage Wine it is unequalled. It is the most delicate and fine Wine ever imported into this country	40 0
45 0			Silver Neck with * (double star)—brand Payne and Co., Rheims, same Cuvee as above, but not so dry	40 0

*Double Magnum—in cases of 4 bottles equal to 16 ordinary quarts at Rs. 60 per case—Cash *good delivery.*

This size has never before been shipped out of England. Quite a novelty and desideratum to the Club and Mess tables.

Single Magnum (double bottle), in cases of 6 bottles, equal to 1 doz. quarts, at Rs. 42 per case—Cash *good delivery.* Specially selected from a good Cuvee suitable for Clubs and Messes.

†Half pints.

‡This size is well adapted for invalids, or for use on board the P. and O. Steamers, when a Pint is too large a size to open for any one suffering from sea sickness.

N.B.—Most of the above Wines are to be had in Pints at a small advance on the cost of a case of 24 pints (equal to 1 doz. quarts).

N.B.—Our quotations to the Trade may be had on application.

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

The whole of our Hocks and Moselles are imported direct from our Agency at Coblentz, where we have a fine stock of first-class Wine.

34 0			Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	32 0
37 0			Ditto—brand, Payne & Co., Coblentz	34 0
42 0			Ditto Nonpareil, extra superior	39 0
34 0			Crown Brand, fine Sparkling, highly recommended	32 0
45 0	*		Ehrenbreitstein, pale and elegant	40 0

It will be observed that our quotations for Sparkling Wines are for good delivery from our Godowns, our calculations being based to guarantee the full complement of sound bottles in each case, the risk of breakage and ullage is hereby avoided by the consumer.

STILL HOCKS.

20 0			Laubenheim Vintage 1862	18 0
23 0			Bodenthal ditto 1862	20 8
23 4			Geisenheim ditto 1862	21 0
25 0			Ostrich, ditto 1862	22 0
25 0	*		Nierstein, ditto 1862	26 0
30 0	*		Scharlachberg ditto 1862	32 0
24 0			Erbach ditto 1865	21 0
			Rudesheimer, Johnanisberger, and Steinberger, also in stock of select vintages. Rs. 28, 34, and 36 respectively, Cash.	

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.

PAYNE and COMPANY. (BOMBAY BRANCH.)

STILL MOSELLES.

25 0			Brauneberg, Vintage 1862	23 0
30 0	*		Scharzberg ditto 1862	27 0
23 0			Winningen ditto 1862	20 0
38 0	*		Stienwein 1846. *Steinwein* ‡ in original bottles much appreciated	24 0

‡This will be found a nice, elegant, and good flavoured Wine, and very suitable for this climate. We introduced it in our Calcutta house some years ago, and the demand for it has been steadily on the increase. This Wine is greatly in request during the hot weather.

CLARETS.

Our Clarets reach us direct from our Bordeaux house, where we have always a reserve of Two or Three Hundred Hogsheads of Good Vintage Wines. This gives us advantages over houses who have to depend upon the market and are necessarily obliged to draw their supplies from second, third, and even fourth hands. Every change in ownership adds considerably to the cost of the Wine.

Credit.			*Cash.*
13	0	Good Bordeaux	12 0
15	0	Payne's Medoc	13 0
15	0	Breakfast Claret	13 0
17	0	Saint Julien	15 0
20	0	*Batailley	18 0
20	0	*Beychevelle	18 0
34	0	*Chateau Lafite	28 0
22	0	*Chateau La Rose	20 0
30	0	*Chateau Latour	26 0
34	0	*Chateau Margaux	28 0

*'65 vintage is the best we have had for years, and its fine quality cannot be over-estimated. It gives us great pleasure in recommending them.

*BURGUNDY.

This Red Wine is the produce of Beaune, a famous district in France. It is a pure, fine Wine; it is a fuller bodied Wine than Claret, and drinks softer | 18 | 0 | 1 | 60

*SAUTERNE.

This is a pure White Wine of France, and is in daily use on the Continent. It is highly recommended | 20 | 0 | 18 | 0

*CHATEAU YQUEM.

The pure juice of a selected grape. This Wine is too well known to require any comment. 42 0

BRANDY.

It is well known that Hennessy, Martell, Otard, Meunkow, and one or two other Growers supply the whole of the Home and Foreign Markets with Brandy in bulk, and it is afterwards bottled and sent out to different parts of the world under various marks and brands. We have been appointed Sole Agents in India for Meukow's Brandy.

We have always a reserve of two hundred and fifty to three hundred Hogsheads of Brandy in bond in the London Vaults, which are allowed to mature before bottling. This enables us to keep up the quality and character of our own brands.

24	0	*	Brandy, Gold, good ordinary	21 0
29	0	*	Ditto Vieux Pale	27 0
32	0	†	Green Vine Leaf Brandy	29 0

† This pure Pale Brandy is demonstrated upon analysis to be peculiarly free from acidity, and very superior to the usual importations of Veritable Cognac, and is equal to any first class brand shipped to this country.

34	0	*	Brandy, old (2 stars)	30 0
40	0	*	Ditto, 20 years old	36 0
		*	Ditto, Exshaw's, No. 1	
		*	Preston's Brandy	

We recommend the Green Vine Leaf as a moderately priced and fine Brandy. Rs. 29—Cash.

SPIRITS, LIQUORS, &c.

22	0		Jamaica, Old Pineapple	20 0
20	0	*	Old Tom, or Cordial Gin	18 0
22	0	*	Genuine Hollands Gin, 15 large sqrs	20 0
22	0	*	Whiskey, Glenlivat, Highland	18 0
22	0	*	Whiskey Irish LL	20 0
20	0		Orange Bitters	17 0
21	0		Ditto, ditto, superior	18 0
20	0		Ginger Wine	17 0
20	0		Cherry Brandy	16 0
21	0	*	Ginger Brandy	18 0
21	0	*	Milk Punch	18 0

DUTCH LIQUEURS.

40	0		Curacoa	34 0
40	0		Maraschino de Zara Noyeau, &c.	34 0

FRENCH LIQUEURS.

32	0		Noyeau, Parfait Amour, Curacoa, Vanille, Chatreuse, Janui Rose, Raspail.....per doz. assorted	28 0

*WINES IN WOOD.

IMPORTANT TO REGIMENTAL MESSES & CLUBS.

* SHERRIES IN WOOD FOR MESSES.

850	0	Number One (108 Gals)	per Butt Rs.	750 0
850	0	Number Two	„	750 0
1125	0	Number Three	„	1000 0
1200	0	Number Four	„	1050 0
1350	0	Number Five	„	1200 0
1625	0	Number Seven	„	1500 0

Very Choice and fine, per Butt or so Hogsheads as

* CLARETS IN HOGSHEADS.

From our Bordeaux home.

Chateau Citran.....

St. Estephe.....

* BRANDY IN WOOD.

Hennessy's, Martell's, and Meukows, in Hogsheads, per gallon 1865.....

Ditto 1863.....

* PORT WINE IN PIPES (113 GALLONS.)

850	0	Fine Fruity, full of aroma	Rs.	750 0
1125	0	Fine Burgundy, rich and fruity		1000 0
1625	0	Ditto Extra Superior Invalid Port		1500 0

We take the liberty of mentioning that there is a vast quantity of adulterated Wines shipped to this country, which are offered at somewhat lower prices than those at which we can afford to sell pure Wines: still we are assured that good Wines will stand their ground when fairly tested. Those parties, however, who vend "made up" Wines act very injuriously to the fair trader, and bring discredit on the merchant generally.

PAYNE & Co.

Bombay, 10th December, 1868.

☞ The Brands marked with an asterisk (*) are daily expected.

SINCE the Establishment of the Firm in Calcutta, we have had the honour of enrolling on our Books the names of most of the Messes in India. It will suffice to enumerate the Regiments and Batteries which have entrusted us with their business since the Mutiny in 1857. This we trust will be a sufficient guarantee of our ability to execute all orders in this Presidency with the same satisfactory result.

PAYNE & Co., Bombay.

H. M.'S BRITISH CAVALRY.

Regiment.	Mess President at the time.
2nd Dragoons, Queen's Bays.	Capt. F. W. Lukin.
5th Lancers, Royal Irish.	Capt. F. Thackwell.
6th Dragoons, Carabineers.	Major W. T. Betty (Left India.)
7th Do., Princess Royal's	Capt. F. T. Blunt.
7th Hussars, Queen's Own	Capt. F. Garforth.
8th Do., Royal Irish.	Major F. E. Macnaghten.
9th Lancers, Queen's Own	Major C. P. Johnson.
17th Do. do.	Ensign F. Mathias.
19th Hussars, late Ben. European Cavalry.	Lieut. A. H. Chapman.
20th Hussars, late Ben. European Cavalry	Capt. J. C. Lockwood.
21st Hussars, late Ben. European Cavalry	Capt. C. P. Lane.

H. M.'S BRITISH INFANTRY.

3rd Regt., The Buffs	Lieut. J. Comes.
5th Do., Fusiliers	Capt. E. Simmons.
6th Do., Royal Warwickshire	Major C. P. Catty.
7th Do., Royal Fusiliers.	Capt. A. Bennett.
8th Do., The King's	Capt. F. B. McRea.
10th Do., Lincoln	Capt. W. R. Bluett.
12th Do., Suffolk	Capt. W. T. Baker.
13th Do., Prince Albert's Light Infantry	Lieut. R. B. Reed.
17th Do., Leicest

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHRISTMAS EXCURSION.

THE Steamer "Phlox" will leave Bombay for Goa on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M., and will arrive in Goa early on Thursday, leaving that place again on Sunday on her return trip. Thus giving Excursionists an opportunity to visit the far-famed ruins and religious edifices of Old Goa.

For terms of Passage, &c., apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On SATURDAY, the 19th Dec., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "Bengal," (2,185 tons, and 465 H. P.), Captain G. N. Hector, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona, Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on Friday the 18th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing. G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 14th December 1868.

NOTICE.—The Office of the Eastern Financial Association, Limited, (in Liquidation) has this day been removed to No. 23, Apollo Street.

Bombay, 16th December 1868.

AUCTION SALE OF ANCHORS, belonging to the late Ship "Mandalay," at Musjid Bunder.—To-morrow, Thursday, the 17th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, by order of Captain Power, on account of the concerned—Two Anchors, Chains, &c.

NOTICE.—To prevent disappointment the Superintendent of Marine begs to give notice, that all Gentlemen of Her Majesty's Civil, Military, and Naval Services, and their Ladies, have admission into the Dockyard on the occasion of the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Mayo's landing without Tickets.

On account of the space being limited, Gentlemen not in the Public Service will, as far as practicable, be furnished with Tickets for themselves and their Ladies, on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NOTICE.—A Special General Meeting of the Members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Chamber Offices this day, the 16th instant, at 12 noon, to vote an Address to the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Mayo, the Governor General elect.

The attendance of Members is particularly requested.

By order of the Committee,
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce, 16th December 1868.

PORT CANNING LAND, INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Company are prepared to hush and clean Paddy at their Rice Mills at the following rates:—

Cargo Rice, six annas per maund.
Dressed Table Rice, eight annas per maund.
Polished Rice, ten annas per maund.

By order of the Directors,
GEORGE BLAIN, Manager.

Bombay, 15th December 1868.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per s. s. "Tynemouth," Captain Kennedy, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send Boats alongside to receive their Cargo, and failing their doing so promptly the Goods will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned by the Captain, who will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has left the Steamer's side.

Delivery Orders, accompanied by Bills of Lading, to be sent for countersignature to the undersigned.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.,
Agents for Captain Kennedy s. s. "Tynemouth."

Bombay, 15th December 1868.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Sache and Murray beg to announce, that on or about the 1st day of January 1869, they will be prepared to give sittings for Portraits and Groups, on the premises, Rampart Row, next door to Soundy & Co.

The above premises are being thoroughly renovated and fitted up in the very best style for the comfort of Visitors, and S. and M. are determined to spare no pains in securing to all those who may favour them with their patronage, Photographs, which for artistic effect and general excellence has never yet been produced in Bombay.

Bombay, 15th December 1868.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

BROACH EXHIBITION—SPECIAL TRAIN.

A Special Train—1st and 2nd Class (3rd Class for Servants only)—will leave the Bellasis Road Station for Broach at 6 A.M. on Wednesday the 23rd instant.

Return Tickets—1st and 2nd Class—will be issued, available to return within 14 days after date of issue.

Horses.—Not less than twenty-four hours' notice must be given to the Station Master at Bellasis Road Station by persons desirous of sending Horses by this Train, and they must be at the Station two hours before the Train is due to start.

Heavy Luggage must be sent to the Station the previous night before 10 o'clock.

J. R DUXBURY,
Acting Traffic Manager.

General Offices, Bombay, 15th December 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business which I, the undersigned, Goculdass Dongersey, ately carried on in partnership with my late Brother, Heerjee Dongersey, under the style of "Goculdass Heerjee," ceased from and after Mageur Sood 14th, of Samvut 1924, or 10th December 1867.

Further, that from Bhadurva Sood 1st, of Samvut 1924, I have carried on my businessin partnership with Thucker Ruttonjee Moolanee, Thucker Hurridass Jairaz, and Thucker Thackersey Dhunjee, under the style of "Goculdass Heerjee and Company."

Therefore all persons claiming to be Creditors of the said late firm of "Goculdass Heerjee" are hereby required to attend at the House No. 53, in Khan Bazar, where the undersigned carries on his business, to adjust and settle their dues and to receive the same within fifteen days from the date hereof. And in default of their so doing their claims will not be thereafter attended to.—Dated at Bombay this sixteenth day of Dec. 1867.

GOCULDASS DONGERSEY.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.

No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY, AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

BOOKS ADAPTED FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS FOR YOUNG AND OLD.

Masterpieces of English Art, &c. Illustrated with 26 Photographs. By W. C. Monkhouse ..... Rs. 31 8
The Great Works of Raphael. 2nd Series. 26 Photographs. Edited by Jos. Cundall 31 8
The Early Works of Sir Edwin Landseer, R.A. A brief sketch of the Life of the Artist, illustrated by Photographs, of 16 of his most popular works. With a complete list of his exhibited pictures... 23 12
The Ancestral Homes of Britain; containing examples of its noblest Castles, Halls, &c. With 40 coloured plates; and biographical and historical notices by the Rev. F. O. Morris. 24 0
The Great Works of Sir David Wilkie. 26 Photographs. With a descriptive account of the pictures, and a memoir of the artist, by Mrs. C. Heaton 31 8
Tennyson's Elaine. Illustrated by Dore..... 15 12
——— Enoch Arden. Illustrated by A. Hughes. 15 12
Fairy Realm; a collection of the Favourite Old Tales told in verse by Tom Hood. Illustrated by Dore 15 12
La Fontaine's Fables. Illustrated by Dore..... 22 8
Songs. A series of original highly finished ... Pictures from masterpieces of art of the ... accompanied by a selection of the ... Poems in the English language. Edited ... Robert Bell 15 12
... Poems. Edited by R. Buchanan. Illustrated by Dalziel 15 12
... Poetical Works, complete (Bound in calf). 31 8
... Dramatic Life. Illustrated 31 8
... Poetical Works, complete (Bound in calf). 31 8
... Garland of Ballads; by Edward Bromley ... 5 12
... Poems. Illustrated 5 12
... Poetry. Illustrated 5 12
... Leaves from the Works of the Poets and ... 5 12
The Child's Garland of Little Poems. By W. Barnes 4 8
... Gatherers from Poems and Poets 4 8
... Thoughts for the Little ones 4 8
... Poems by Gifted Bards 4 8
... Illustrated Book of Sacred Poems 5 12
... Songs; a seasonable Gift-book for Children 5 12
... Poetry 2 12
... ing 12 Pieces and ... 5 12
... oured groups of ... by bound 8 0
... oldsmith. Illust. ... 5 12
... A collection of ... Festivals of the ... 5 12
... ge for everybody's ... favourite. Edit... Lemon 15 12
Cassell's Illustrated Bo... Readings, 2 vols 11 8
The Broadway Annual; ... iscellany of Original Literature in Poetry and 5 12
The Story without an End. From the German of Carove. By Sarah Austin. Coloured 9 0
Goldsmith's Works. Illustrated 5 12
The Story of a Feather. By D. Jerrold. Illustrated by Du Maurier 11 4
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress. Illustrated 5
Aunt Judy's Christmas Volume '68 ..... 3 12
Mary Howitt's Pictures from Nature 4 8
Routledge's Every Boy's Annual, 1869 ..... 4 8
The Boy's Own Volume, Midsummer, 1868..... 3 12
Routledge's Every Boy's Book 6 8
The Boy's Own Book 6 8
The Girl's Own Book 3 8
Every Little Boy's and Girl's Book. Each..... 2 12
Our Favourite Nursery Rhymes 2 12
Routledge's Nursery Tales. Coloured plates 3 12
Sketches and Anecdotes of Her Majesty the Queen, the late Prince Consort, &c. Selected and arranged chiefly for young people, by J. J. Hedgins..... 3 12
De Foe's Robinson Crusoe. Illustrated..... 3 12
Wood's Natural History Picture Book of Birds..... 3 12
Æsop's Fables, in words of one syllable..... 2 12
... ditto 2 12
... and Fairy Prin... 2 12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P.M. on Saturday next, the 19th instant, from parties wishing to supply a Ship of about one thousand tons burthen for two months certain, or longer if required, to be discharged at any Port on the Coast of India, for the conveyance of Stores and Troops, Provisions for whom will be shipped by the Commissariat Department, Bombay.

The Vessel tendering for the above duty to be ready for final Survey on the 1st proximo, January next.

The Vessel tendering will provide storm hatches, accommodation and hatch ladders, and such other fittings, alterations for ventilation, and Stores as may be required by the Agent for Transports, Goverment finding tanks, water and fittings for Troops and their accoutrements. It is expected that such Water or Tanks as may belong to the Ships will be made available for the reception of water for the use of the Troops, and the Tenders should specify to what extent this accommodation can be afforded.

The words "Tender for Ship Tonnage" to be superscribed on the Covers of Tenders.

The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of declining any Tender without assigning reasons for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th December 1868.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will, until the 15th January 1869, receive offers for the purchase of the following Machinery, the property of the Madras Steam Saw Mills and Manufacturing Company, Limited, (in liquidation,) and which may be seen at the Company's Works, Cassemode, everyday, (Sundays excepted), between the hours of 6 A.M. and 6 P.M., namely:—

1 horizontal engine, 40 horse power.
2 boilers, each 24 feet by 6 feet.
1 horizontal engine with boiler, 15 horse power.
1 portable vertical engine with boiler, 4 horse power.
1 morticing machine.
1 band saw machine with 14 saws.
1 vertical boring machine with tools.
1 general joiner with tools.
1 fly punch with tools.
1 self-acting saw bench with 6 circular saws.
1 vertical saw machine with 34 saws.
2 circular saw machines with 12 saws.
1 turning lathe.
2 grind stones with troughs, spindles, washers, cutters, and three 2 feet pulleys.

ALSO.

Cast iron wall and hanging brackets, shafting, countershafts, couplings for connecting shafts, pulleys of sizes, pillow blocks, bolts, and cutters, wrought and cast iron collars.

The above Machinery was manufactured by the well known firm of TENNANT and Co., per specification of a thoroughly competent professional Mechanical Engineer, only about two years ago; some of it has never been in use. The whole is in excellent order, and would be found in every way efficient for a business such as that conducted by the late Company. Any further information required may be obtained on application to the Liquidator of the Company, at Madras. LEANDER MILLER,
Liquidator M. S. S. Mg. and M. Co. (Limited.)

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS RECEIVED DEC. 14.

Early Works of Sir Edwin Landseer; Illustrated by Photographs of 16 of his most popular Works. 4to. elegant ..... Rs. 24 0
Moucreiff's Report on Irrigation in Southern Europe. 22 8
The Cruise of H. M. S. Galatea in 1867-8, with Photograph of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and Sketches by O'Brierley 12 0
The Mysteries of the Ocean; translated from the French of A. Mangin, 130 Illustrations. 8vo. Cloth Gilt..... 8 0
The Voyage and Travails of Sir John Mandeville in 1322-45 which Treatesh of the Way to Hierusalem and of Marveyles of Inde, with other Ilands and Countryes, &c., &c. 8 0
Palgrave's Five Days' Entertainments at Wentworth Grange: a Story Book for Children. Small 4to. elegant 6 12
Aunt Louisa's Birthday Gift Book 3 12
Bartlett's Footsteps of the Apostles, New edition. Bound Imitation Walnutwood... ..... 11 4
Reade's Course of True Love, &c. 2 12
Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress; Illustrated by C. H. Bennett 16 0
Moore on the Power of the Soul over the Body ... 6 8
British Sports and Pastimes, 1868; edited by A. Trollope 7 8
Adventures of Joshua Howsepips 1 8
Halbein's Dance of Death, Illustrated by Facsimiles of the first edition 5 12
A'Kempis' Imitation of Christ. Photographically Illustrated, bound Calf 15 0
Cavendish on Whist, 1868 ..... 2 12
Armitage's Horse Owner and Stableman's Companion 0 12
Black Sheep; by Edmund Yates. Cheap edition ... 1 8
Clarissa Harlowe. New edition 1 8
Roscoe on Criminal Evidence 20 0
Barlow on Strength of Material 13 8
Lauder's Index of Diseases 7 8
Druett's Surgeon's Vade Mecum 9 0
Ollendorff's French Method 5 0
Fawnes' Manual of Chemistry. New edn., enlarged... 9 8
Mayhew's Illustrated Horse Doctor 14 0
Thomson's Handy Book to the Flower Garden ... 5 12
Maynard's Viaduct Works Hand Book 3 12
Byrne's Practical Mechanics 5 12
Massenger's Plays. New edition 3 12
Cresy's Cyclopædia of Civil Engineering... ..... 31 8
Indian Ocean and China Sea Directory 16 8
Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy 6 8
Warren's Ten Thousand a Year. 2 Vols. 6 12
Ramsbothom's Obstetric Medicine and Surgery ... 16 8
Leaves from Journal of a Custom House Officer ... 3 12
Jameson's Memoirs of Female Sovereigns 3 12
Clever Dogs, Horses, &c., by Shirley Hibbers ... 3 12
Kingsley's Heroes. New edition... ..... 3 8
James on Drainage. New edition 3 8

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

SHARE MARKET.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

COLABAS advanced from 1,295 to 1,355, Back Bays from 425 to 465. Market excited. General inquiry.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 15.

Black, Major, Political Department, on duty, from England.
Lord, Captain, Bombay Staff Corps, on furlough, from England

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 15.

Bushe, Captain, 15th Regiment Bombay N.I., to join, to Mahidpore.
Carr, Lieutenant, Transport Train, on duty, to Poona.
Jacob, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Poona.
Roy, Lieutenant, Royal Horse artillery, on duty, to Deolalee.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
Dec. 15	Everton	Smith	Cannanore, Dec. 12.
	Asia (s)	Irvine	Beypore, Dec. 9.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
Dec. 15	Dacca (s)	Hutchinson ..	Kurrachee.
	Yorrick	Kingco e ..	Kurrachee.
	Atmosphere	Oram	Kurrachee.
	British Monarch.	Rees	Liverpool.
	Amizade	Nacoda	Mozambique and Damaun.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship Hoken Jarl, Mathison, to Rangoon.
Ship Peerless, Flavin, to Liverpool.
Brig Futtay Sultan Flor de Goa, Nacoda, to Damaun.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Ship Argora, to Liverpool.
Ship Western Bells to Liverpool.
Ship Gamos, to Rangoon.
Ship Loochoo, to Havre.

NOTICE.—MRS. SEYMOUR FITZGERALD will be happy to receive Visitors at Parell on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 16th inst., from 5 to 7 o'clock.

J. G. GRAHAM, Captain,
Aide-de-Camp.

Govt. House, Parell, 14th December 1868.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1868.

We print, elsewhere, a long and interesting letter addressed especially to us by Mr. John Fleming with the object of converting this journal to the advocacy of Octroi and Transit Duties. Mr. Fleming is an opponent with whom it is satisfactory to engage, because he is an honest man and states fairly the side of controversy which he has espoused. But our readers will see, when they have considered his letter, that he has added nothing new to the controversy, that at the close he limits his advocacy of Octroi and Transit Duties to a levy for "special purposes," which is a separate question, and that so far as it goes, his letter merely adds the weight of his name to the cause we have opposed. Courtesy to so fair and so honourable an adversary obliges us to put our answer to his plea on record. It has been but rarely in the hard fight we have had to aid in that these high qualities which all esteem have been displayed by opponents.

In the first place we have to point out that Mr. Fleming is under a misapprehension respecting which political economy has played ing ... ersy, so far, at least, as we are in the ... did not initiate the theoretical concern... the first to cite text ... iters. dispute; w... e now based our ar... nts on On the contrary having ... it it the facts of the case, and ... xtract needful to bring up solid co... unted from the army of economists, w... nd extracts were produced by our adve... n order with ignorance and inability to ... l Gregg, to convict us of hostility to Mi... s because and McCulloch, and Laing. ... plied and these very extracts were first m... to expose us grossly garbled that we felt bo... h we did the abuse, and to prove that, alth... f the case need them, because the facts ... great text spoke for themselves, yet that th... ents. This writers are not on the side of our opp... is in error being the case, of course, Mr. Flemi... d the abuse when he suppose that, having expo... of their writings and proved how strongly their doctrines coincide with the views we advocate, we did not deem it necessary to go beyond the narrow limits of theory. We have always held, on the contrary, that in state-craft, as in warfare, it is the pedant only who acts by rule and line, and that the true test of ability is in the application or adaptation of abstract principles to actual facts. What Mr. Fleming says about the house-tax applies to all taxes without exception, and therefore has no bearing on the dispute in Bombay. The human mind is incapable of devising general rules that will exactly fall in with all individual cases; nevertheless municipalities, as well as governments of a higher order, must work through general rules. Our case is that all rates based on rental fall generally upon the occupier, and our special contention was that in the proposed reduction of the house-tax the effect would be simply to put a bonus in the pockets of the landlords. The plan, in the case under consideration, was an attempt to force Octroi and Transit duties on Bombay by creating deficits and producing financial embarrassment, and Octroi and Transit duties were to be forced on the island avowedly to raise the value of house property as an investment. We cannot suppose that Mr. Fleming would have been a party to that enterprise.

Coming to the specific question of "Town Dues," Mr. Fleming puts part of his case in this way.—

"The main objection to Town Dues is that their collection so interferes with and hampers traffic as to enhance to the consumer the cost of the goods taxed, by much more than the value of the tax.

"I admit this to be so *in many cases*, but Bombay presents exceptional facilities for the collection of such a tax.

"It is not necessary, as around inland cities, to create artificial barriers—natural, irremovable barriers already existing, which enable Dues to be collected without occasioning any appreciable impediment to traffic."

The reader will recognize an old acquaintance in this statement. It is the argument that you may levy duties simply because nature gives you the power to do so. Observe the reasoning: Octroi duties increase the cost to the consumer by more than the value of the tax; Bombay presents great facilities for collecting the tax; therefore the cost is not increased, and it is right to avail yourself of the facilities But admitting this were a justifiable proceeding, instead of being, as it is, exactly the case of the Native master of a highway, or the head of a tribe living in a pass, we submit that it is not the trouble of collection alone which increases the cost, it is the fact that dealers will charge in excess of duties, and that native agents are not guiltless of extortion. The grain trade is selected as an illustration, but committee after committee investigating the facts on the spot, having no prejudiced economical views, have pronounced against a tax on grain. In India, where the millions are voiceless, and where, especially in Bombay, the wealthy are well able to take care of themselves. It is the duty of a paternal Government to protect the poorer classes, and, unless some great benefit is to be obtained, to refrain from taxing any of the necessaries of life. Except, it may be, for special purposes and for a definite period no tax on such necessaries is in the least degree justifiable. Whether octroi duties should be endured for the sake of providing a larger water supply and less imperfect drainage is a separate question which has not been discussed, because no scheme for either purpose has been sanctioned, no ways and means proposed. Octroi and transit duties have been demanded hitherto, for *general* purposes, and, as we shall see, even Mr. Fleming does not approve of an imposition of these taxes for such a purpose. We are asked to consider the cost of collecting other taxes. We have done so and suggested means of reducing the cost, means which, we believe, will be ultimately adopted.

In regard to transit duties on merchandize Mr. Fleming's argument derived from considering the incidence of taxation amounts to this that traders live by buying from and selling to each other, a fact no one will dispute; but we cannot agree that because traders live by mutual exchanges of products, therefore the taxes placed on products are not paid by the consumer. No doubt the taxing of goods in transit, like all other taxation, is a question of expediency, but when the principal reason for the levy in a place like Bombay is based on geographical facilities, it is a ... [illegible] ... pediency which is usually called Might. Mr. Fleming sees no evil likely to result from small dues on cotton and piece-goods, and avers that the petty taxes proposed would cause no impediment to trade. Of what trade was he thinking? The trade only of Bombay? But when we say that they will cause impediments to trade we are not thinking of Bombay alone. For our courteous objector has forgotten that there are other places besides the city of his affections, and he overlooks the fact that, if Bombay levies transit duties, every town in India will be at liberty to do the like; and those impediments to trade which the Supreme Government has so persistently striven to remove, would swarm all over the land. Nor have we, as Mr. Fleming believes, overlooked what he calls the strongest objection to Town Dues,—not in our opinion half so strong as the objection that transit duties in Bombay mean transit duties all over India,—for we have already pointed out, and had the temerity to quote Mr. Mill on the subject, that indirect taxation, being unfelt by the rich, lulls to sleep the vigilance of those who guard Municipal expenditure. But we are glad that this objection had so much weight with Mr. Fleming, because it led him to a conclusion which narrows the difference between us to a point, and qualifies so materially the whole of his previous reasoning. After stating his strongest objection, one felt in large as well as small communities, he says—

"I therefore deprecate their use, excepting to a very limited extent, for general Municipal proposes.

"I do, however, strongly advocate their use for special purposes, such as the introduction of water, or for drainage, or any other necessary work of well defined and useful character, and I trust the Bench and Government may adopt this view."

That raises, as we have said, a specific question, different from the subject we have discussed during the past three months. The question is, what kind and what amount of temporary sacrifice are we justified in demanding from the poorer part of the community for the purpose of accomplishing great works of public benefit, and under what conditions? When that question comes to the front we shall be ready to debate it. Up to this time we have had quite enough to do in striving to prevent what Mr. John Fleming deprecates—the imposition of octroi and transit duties for the general purposes of expenditure and the special purposes of serving a special interest at the common expense.

We are glad to learn that the merchants of Ahmedabad have again taken active steps to promote the construction of a railway from that city to Veerumgaum, and that Mr. Bellasis, convinced by personal inspection of the feasibility and desirability of the line, has unreservedly supported their appeal to the Bombay Government, and through that medium to Lord Mayo. Indeed, the reasons in favour of a line to Veerumgaum are irresistible. The main track now runs to Ahmedabad, and a bridge is actually in course of construction over the Sabarmutty. As this is the heaviest part of the work, we quite agree that prudence dictates an extension which would realize the highest advantages secured by the building of the bridge. For the distance between Veerumgaum and Ahmedabad prevents traffic from being drawn towards the trunk line, whereas if the two towns were connected by railway, not only would cotton seek that route to Bombay, instead of going by Gogo and Dhollera, but the produce of the Government salt works at Patree and Jinjoowara would naturally proceed eastward by rail instead of by pack bullocks. So sensible are the Kattywar Chiefs of the benefits a branch to Veerumgaum would confer on them, that they are willing to subscribe the capital that might be needed to push forward a branch to Wudwan. The expense of construction, as we have already pointed out, is comparatively small—£2,000,000 for thirty-eight miles, or under £6,000 a mile. At this moment the state of the money market is favourable to borrowers, and the capital could no doubt be easily raised. Moreover, it happens also that the labour market is more than usually well-supplied in consequence of the famine. Driven from Marwar and Rajpootana by want, large numbers of immigrants have flocked into Guzerat, and, although some have found employment about Ahmedabad and Kaira, many have been compelled to wander further afield. It is anticipated that a still larger influx of fugitives from starvation will enter the country during the ensuing hot season when the worst effects of famine will be experienced, and, consequently, if employment were found for them on public works of such usefulness as railway construction, trade would be benefitted, industry stimulated, and large opportune relief would be simultaneously afforded to the victims of drought. Thus from every point of view facts indicate the expediency of connecting Ahmedabad with Veerumgaum and Wudwan. The last enterprise deserves especial encouragement, because, as a matter of public policy, it is highly desirable to foster, and most undesirable to check, the application of native capital to public works, whether they be railways or irrigation. We trust the merchants of Ahmedabad will succeed.

OUR contemporary's guesses about the source of our Afghanistan news are reckless and impertinent. He says in allusion to us—"The truth, we fear, is, that he is being hoaxed by an Armenian of the name of Arratoon (if we remember rightly) living at Lahore." To relieve his fears we may assure him he is quite mistaken.

MR. OVANS, Civil Service, who arrived by the mail before last, has, we hear, proceeded to Poona, pending his permanent appointment to a station. It is believed that he will be appointed to act as First Assistant Collector at Nassick in place of Mr. McFarlane, who intends to proceed on three months' privilege leave.

It has been decided by the Government of India that officers of the Royal Engineer Corps on the Home Establishment, who are serving in India, are not entitled to the benefits of the new Furlough Regulations, as they do not come within the category of those to whom the provisions of the Furlough Rules of 1868 have been declared applicable.

THE Local Government has, we understand, informed the Madras Government that it has been estimated that the removal of the 1st Madras Cavalry by rail from Poona to Nagpore (including horses) will cost not much under Rs. 50,000, but that owing to the scarcity of forage and water, the ordinary marching route to Kamptee is reported to be difficult.

GOVERNMENT, we believe, have very liberally granted free passages to England to Messrs. Cameron and Lowe, cashiered officers, both of whom were lately attached to the 12th Regiment Madras Native Infantry. The former officer left India last week by the ship "Star of the North," and the latter, who is still at Poona, it is understood, intends shortly to proceed to Europe.

A MURDER by poisoning was committed in the city of Poona last week, the victim being a courtezan, to whom, it has been ascertained, some drug was administered in a glass of country-liquor. Through the exertions of the police, several persons have been apprehended, and very strong suspicion rests upon the son of a well-known native merchant, of his being deeply implicated. He is hiding himself somewhere in the city, but as the police are on the alert there is little doubt that he will soon be in custody.

AN improved description of military and colonial carts has lately been constructed by Mr. Addis, C. E., Local Fund Engineer at Tanna. They are stated to be well suited for Commissariat purposes in cantonments, and as such, we believe, were favourably brought to the notice of Government by Colonel Fuller, Civil Architect. As an experimental measure four of these carts have been purchased by Government at Rs. 150 each, two being intended for the Commissariat Department at Bombay, and two for the Commissariat Department at Poona. Mr. Addis has since applied to the Government of India to purchase his carts, but he has been informed that the results of the trial of the carts already purchased by the Bombay Government is awaited before deciding on their adoption in Bengal.

WE understand (says the "Lancet" of November 9) that the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, at a recent meeting, deprived Mr. Lima Abraham LaMert of his license and of all the rights and privileges appertaining thereunto. A similar step was taken by the Royal College of Surgeons last year; so that Lima Abraham LaMert, having been deprived of the two qualifications which entitled him to registration, his name will not again appear in the medical register.

ACCORDING to the "Guzerat Mitra" the Gaekwar of Baroda has forbidden all exports of corn from his dominions owing to the prospect of a dearth.

THE "Central India Times" says "it is not unlikely that another Government official and a native banker will, at no distant date, form the subject of a commission of enquiry."

IT appears from the "Indian Daily News" that there is a good deal of grumbling in Calcutta just now at the rate of interest, and that there is every prospect of money becoming dearer, judging from the action of the Bank of Bengal. The rates were again raised on Thursday last.

"INDIAN PUBLIC OPINION" has this interesting paragraph—"We hear, on authority which we do not venture at present to question, that Colonel Orstasoff is now in Cabul. He was sent to Ameer Shere Ali by the Russian General Kauffmann. It is confidently asserted that a party of Kossacks has been seen on the southern side of the Hindu Kush."

THE "Englishman" complains that a number of officers in Mofussil stations who wanted leave to visit Calcutta during the races have been sternly refused leave by the Generals of Divisions. The blame of this restriction is attributed to private orders sent by Sir William Mansfield at the instigation of his Adjutant General, Colonel Longden.

BALL AT SANS SOUCI.

THE Ball that was given on Monday night at Sans Souci, Byculla, ought not to pass unmentioned. About four hundred ladies and gentlemen assembled in that charming residence, on the invitation of the Hon'ble Mr. Sassoon, to meet His Excellency the Governor. The company was an unusually brilliant one. With the Governor were Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Fitzgerald, and Mr. and Mrs. Filgate; and we noticed, also, Sir Henry Durand and Miss Durand. Most of our local notabilities were there; and the numerous military and naval uniforms made the *ensemble* a most pleasing one. Those who were present at the farewell entertainment Mr. Sassoon gave, now nearly two years ago, to Sir Bartle Frere, must have been prepared for a treat. Sir Bartle, we remember, acknowledged gracefully the "princely" magnificence shown on that occasion. And this year Mr. Sassoon entertained his guests with no less liberality. To say nothing of the brilliant lighting and tasteful furnishing of the interior of the house—the delicacies of the supper table and the attractions of the *buffet*—it would be difficult to prepare a more charming scene than ... illuminated ... [illegible] ... dens in front of the ... a soothing, not a dazzling brilliancy ... been studied, and the variety in the colours of the myriad globes containing the lights did much to produce the fine effect. The young ladies who had just arrived from Europe had some excuse for thinking of fairyland and setting down the East as deserving all its traditional reputation for splendour. At the same time, we should add, it was the Western invention gas, supplied by the Bombay Gas Company, which imparted the beauty to the scene; and no little credit is due to Mr. Proud, the company's manager, for the way in which he carried out the onerous work entrusted to him. All the other arrangements in connection with the Ball were unexceptionable. Two Bands were present—the Governor's Band, and the Band of the 22nd N. I.—and both of them played admirably. It is almost superfluous to say that the Ball was enjoyed: *cela va sans dire*. A guard of honour from the Native Regiment, with the regimental fife band, was present outside to receive the Governor.

LATEST TELEGRAM.

[PER INDIAN TELEGRAPH.]

THE CHINA MAIL.

GALLE, 15TH DECEMBER, 8-5 A.M.

THE steamer "China" has arrived with the China Mails. She left Hongkong on the 1st, Singapore on the 8th, and Penang on the 10th December.

She brings the following news from Japan:—

The northern rebellion has collapsed. Foreign ministers have been officially informed of the unconditional submission of Aidza. Preparations are in progress for the Mikado's visit to Yedo. The Youngchow affair has been satisfactorily settled. The "Rodney" and other vessels were to return to Shanghai.

It is stated that Nganking, Window, and Lienchow will be opened to foreign trade at the end of next year.

The Governor of Macao has prohibited coolie emigration to Peru from that port.

THE BENGAL BANK AGENCY IN BOMBAY.

AT a meeting of shareholders in the new Bank of Bombay, Limited, residents at Madras, which was held at Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., on Friday, the 13th ultimo, and of which Mr. Patrick Macfadyen was chairman, it was unanimously resolved to submit a memorial to the Home Government with the object of procuring the discontinuance of the Bengal Bank's Agency in Bombay. The memorial was submitted to the local Government, who have transmitted it to the Government of India, for submission to the Secretary of State. A copy of the letter to the Government of India, with a copy of the memorial, are also to be forwarded direct to the Secretary of State.—*Madras Times.*

MR. JOHN FLEMING ON TOWN AND TRANSIT DUTIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

DEAR SIR,—If not too late in the day, will you permit me space to say something about Town Dues?

I am strongly in favour of this form of taxation in Bombay, and I address myself to you, an opponent, in the hope that I may be able to convince you that Town Dues are not quite so objectionable as you at present appear to consider them.

So far as I have followed the discussion on the subject, it seems to me to have been carried on too theoretically, without sufficient regard to the practical bearings of the case. Town Dues have been so condemned as opposed to the principles of political economy, as barbarous and oppressive, and as calculated seriously to injure trade, but wherein the actual taxes proposed justify this condemnation, in the special case of Bombay, has not, so far as I have seen, been illustrated or proved by any of those who have written or spoken on the subject. Your own able articles are, I venture to think, open to this objection, but possibly you and others are of opinion that if it be shown that a system of taxation is condemned as unsound by high authorities in political economy, it is not necessary to pursue the subject further. I submit, however, that the laws of political economy are not like those of mathematics exact, inflexible, equally applicable to all cases and under all circumstances, but dealing, as they do, with imperfect human institutions, are rather an embodiment of what is expedient, than definite rules, and must be applied, therefore, with due regard to the actual facts of each individual case. You have quoted Mr. Mill's opinion that a house tax is the justest that can be devised. Unquestionably it would be so if people lived in houses exactly proportioned to their means, and all houses were taxed; but we all know that, as a matter of fact, people do not live in houses exactly proportioned in value to their means, and that all houses are not taxed, and that, however theoretically perfect a house tax may be, in practice it falls very unequally. The truth is, constituted as society is, no tax can be devised which is not in some respect objectionable, and, therefore, in choosing between various forms of taxation it is better to look for guidance in a thorough examination of the circumstances of the particular case, rather than in cut and dry axioms of political economy. [illegible] had been examined in this way, some at least of those who have strongly condemned them would have modified their views.

The main objection to Town Dues is that their collection so interferes with and hampers traffic as to enhance to the consumer the cost of the goods taxed, by much more than the value of the tax. I admit this to be so in many cases, but Bombay presents exceptional facilities for the collection of such a tax. It is not necessary, as around inland cities, to create artificial barriers—natural, irremovable barriers already existing, which enable dues to be collected without occasioning any appreciable impediment to traffic. In illustration of this, take grain, which no doubt heads the list (I have not seen the proposed schedule of taxes) of articles of consumption. It enters Bombay either by the railway or in boats, a very small quantity only coming from Salsette in carts. The dues on grain coming by rail may be charged along with the freight and be handed over by the Railway Company, less a commission for collection, to the municipal treasury. The grain coming by sea all passes the Custom-house, and the dues may be collected in passing without causing any sensible obstruction. Tolls on grain-laden carts passing the Lady Jamsetjee and Sion Causeways would be a very trifling interference with the traffic from Salsette.

But objectors may say: granting that Town Dues may be easily and cheaply collected in Bombay, they must still be condemned as taxing the necessaries of life and unduly pressing on the poor. I freely admit that *prima facie* it is not desirable to tax necessaries of life, but if it can be shown that by doing so you can reach, in the least objectionable way, classes who ought to be taxed, but are not reached by any existing mode of taxation, I think the objection falls to the ground. Now, in Bombay the system of distributing water in public wells and fountains entails a very heavy charge on the Municipality, but the mass of the consumers of water contribute under the existing system of taxation not a pie to the municipal revenue. That it would be unjust to charge the consumers of water with the cost of its supply I do not suppose will be asserted, and I submit that the least objectionable mode of reaching these is by levying a small tax on food which, although producing a large return, would be practically unfelt.

It would occupy too much of your space were I to contrast in detail the operation of this tax with that of others, and specially of the house taxes now levied in Bombay. But if you still retain your objections to moderate Town Dues on articles of consumption, I would ask you, before finally dismissing the question, to investigate for yourself the operation and expenses of collecting other taxes, keeping in view the peculiarities of Bombay in respect of its permanent residents, and its large mass of floating population which is not rendered by the house taxes.

Much has been said of the injustice and impolicy of levying Town Dues on merchandise in transit, with which I confess I do not sympathise. If the distant consumer really pays, as alleged,

officers who accompanied the depot are Capt. Bovent (in command), Lieuts. Boyfield and Cooper, and Ensign Lord.

The following movements affecting the composition of the 15th Depot Battalion in Scotland are about to take place. The depot of the 20th Regiment is to move from Preston to Dundee; the depots of the 93rd Highlanders from Fort George to Perth, and the depots of the 74th and 79th Regiments from Fort George to Stirling. The depots of the 15th Battalion will be distributed as follows:—

25th	Depot	Dundee.
71st	,,	Aberdeen.
72nd	,,	Stirling.
78th	,,	Aberdeen.
79th	,,	Stirling.
93rd	,,	Aberdeen.
42nd	,,	Perth.

Captain Moncreiff, the inventor of the Moncreiff battery, which has had such a wonderful success, has just published a second edition of a pamphlet which describes his invention. He devotes some space to show the saving of expense which would be effected by the adoption of his system in all the works which are being constructed for defensive purposes in England. He shows that while the Plymouth Breakwater Forts, the Medway Forts, and such like, cost with 9 inches of iron not less than £5,000 per gun, and with 20 inches not less than £6,000 per gun, the Moncreiff system costs only £4,382 per gun. In an open battery with iron shields, as at Tilbury, Gravesend, and Southsea Castle, the saving on each gun by adopting the Moncreiff would, the author says, be the same; but in turrets the saving on each gun would be £8,500 per gun. It must, however, be remembered that Captain Moncreiff has as yet adapted his system only to 7-inch 7 inch guns. It has to be proved that it will answer for the 9 inch, and 10 inch guns.

A 7-inch breech-loading gun is thoroughly equipped for special service, to be subjected to a travelling test of 200 miles, with the view of enabling the committee to form an approximate estimate of the requirements necessary in the transport of heavy ordnance with the regulated complement of warlike material. The gun is [illegible] platform waggon, securely lashed; the gun-carriage, on its own side, fitted with transporting axles and platform waggon wheels; also a general service waggon, constructed with strengthened bottoms and seige wheels, carrying 30 rounds of shell, encased in jute bags. The gun and equipment have been prepared for service in the Royal Arsenal, and the test is to be made over uneven and broken ground.

Not much else is being done in the equipment of artillery, and it is hardly probable that much will be done this winter as every exertion is being made to reduce the usual annual vote of nearly £1,500,000 for the manufacturing departments to one of about £900,000. A wonderful torpedo has been brought forward by an American who asserts that he can hit a ship 700 yards off under water, and make as good practice as a rifled gun does in air. He refuses to disclose his invention till he receives a high payment for it. Can it be wondered that our Government, with a keen remembrance of the American investor, who sold them rifled guns by weight, and produced monsters which could not be mounted, are a little chary of buying this "pig in a poke."

The officers of the Indian service have no doubt grievances to complain of, and they have generally succeeded in making themselves heard by the authorities, yet although it is ten years since the transfer of India to the Crown there are still fresh and apparently very just complaints. Notwithstanding Lord Cranborne's letter of August, 1866, which was supposed to have settled the question of compensation for lost bounces, there is again an outcry,—and no wonder, when an officer, who claimed £950, received £22, and others have received such paltry sums as £22-10, and one only £12-14-3. The Marquis of Salisbury never contemplated such an issue to his scheme. The sufferers, sick of appeals to the authorities, have resolved to petition Parliament on the subject, and several petitions are already in the hands of A. B. C., care of Smith, Elder, & Co., 45 Pall Mall. Other sufferers by writing to the same address will obtain all practicable information and assistance in urging their claims. These are not the only complainants against the new order of things. Many Indian artillery officers assert that they have been transferred to the Royal Artillery not only without their consent but against their formal protest and have been prevented from entering the Staff Corps because they have more than seven years' service and volunteered for general service in 1851. Surely these complaints, which fill every club in London, ought to be examined and settled either in one way or the other.

Just as the post is going out news has been received that Lord Hartington in the [illegible] election for North Lancashire has lost his seat. This will not prevent his sitting in Parliament, however, as most probably one of his younger brothers will resign a safe seat in his favour. He will, however, according to my latest information, almost certainly not be the Liberal Secretary of State for War, as that post will be filled by Mr. Cardwell.

The following is the list of successful competitors for entrance to the Staff Colleges in February 1869:—

Lieut. Carmichael, 5th Lancers.
Lieut. J. F. Maurice, R.A.
Captain Harvey, 71st Regiment.
Lieut. C. C. King, R.M. Artillery.
Captain F. S. Russell, 14th Hussars.
Captain C. F. Clery, 32nd Regiment.
Lieut. E. M. Roe, 1-23rd ditto.
Captain H. A. Little, 2-7th ditto.
Major F. R. G. Grant, H.P.
Lieut. A. R. Saville, 2-18th ditto.
Captain C. H. Boileau, 61st ditto.
Lieut. H. L. Anstruther, 4th Rifle Brigade.
Lieut. E. H. Sartorius, 59th Regiment.
Captain H. L. Mitchell, R.A.
Lieut. C. H. Gardner, 2-12th Regiment.
Lieut C. F. Colville, 64th Regiment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BATTLE OF THE DRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I had no intention of again intruding myself upon the question of the Bombay Drainage, but having entered the lists, I am afraid Captain Hector Tulloch has obliged me to reply, not only to his own report, but also his strictures on my memorandum on the subject.

So far as I am concerned I could have afforded to waive all personal considerations in the matter, but Captain Hector Tulloch's proposed system of telescopic pipe drainage and other parts of his project are fraught with such disastrous consequences, both in a financial and sanitary point of view, that I could not well forbear.

My numerous duties prevent me from giving an early reply, but it is in course of preparation.

I may add that I have not seen Dr. Blaney's or Mr. Aitken's reply, so that any conclusions I may come to will be quite independent of anything they may have said on the subject.—

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM SOWERBY.

Dalcar, 14th December.

THE SALUTING BATTERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Any one walking down to the Wellington pier, when a salute is being fired, must be struck with the dangerous proximity of the Saluting Battery to the road leading down to the pier-head. On the arrival in the afternoon or departure of the English mail, it is usual for Ladies to drive down to the Bunder to receive friends expected, or to see their friends returning home safely out of the harbour. The scene that would present itself if an untrained horse were to take fright at the firing and rush amongst the carriages is not a pleasant one to dwell upon. I am not aware that anything of the sort has happened yet; but there is no doubt that it may occur; and during the approaching reception of Lord Mayo, when the Bunder will very probably be covered with carriages, both occupied and empty, and powder will be expended *ad libitum*, it would be advisable to guard against accidents from restive horses by issuing necessary precautionary regulations beforehand. Perhaps it would be better to keep the ground altogether clear for foot passengers and let conveyances be drawn up at some little distance, say towards the Band-stand. Something must be done at once, however, to prevent accidents occurring before the week is out.

It will be as well, afterwards, if the authorities take into consideration the advisability of removing the Saluting Battery from its present position, where it is doubly dangerous from the fact that it fires clean across the ground newly reclaimed east of the Colaba Causeway. If a suggestion might be thrown out, the battery on Oyster Rock would make a good saluting battery, if it were connected by a causeway with Colaba. A signal from the Wellington pier is easily seen at the Oyster Rock battery, and the order to fire could be communicated by signal at the proper time. The firing there will not interfere with the public, nor render a drive to the pier-head dangerous, as it is at present.

—Yours, &c.,
GUNNER.

BOMBAY.

THE ship *Ironhope*, from Shields to Bombay, has put into Southampton leaky.

THE ship *Foam*, Newcastle to Bombay, has put into Falmouth leaky.

THE ship *Glee Maiden*, from Bombay to Callao, has been in collision with the *Kit Carson* near Callao, and received severe damage.

THE height of water in the tower of Vehar lake on the 12th December was 54 feet 1 inch, and on the 14th December of last year 55 feet 4 inches.

THE Rev. F. J. Spring, M. A., will preach at the Advent Lecture this evening in St. Thomas's Cathedral, Fort. Service to commence at half-past five o'clock P.M.

FUNNY statements are sometimes made in the Insolvency Court. Only yesterday an official witness said he thought persons brought before a court had generally rather a liking for those who prosecuted them!

THE Christmas vacation of the Byculla Schools, so anxiously looked for by both children and parents, and which usually commences on the 15th December, lasting for one month, does not commence this year until the 24th December.

MR. ARDASEER EDULJEE CHINOY has filed a plaint in the High Court against Dr. Rustomjee Byramjee, Assistant Surgeon in Her Majesty's Bombay Army, in which he claims Rs. 10,000, being the amount incurred by him for the maintenance of his (the defendant's) wife Ruttonbaee.

To add to the attractions at the forthcoming Broach Exhibition, we understand that the "Harvey and Jerry Blossom Variety Troupe" intend opening there, during the festivities, with a strong company consisting of twenty performers, amongst whom are the stars of the two troupes lately playing here in Bombay.

THE s. s. *Asia*, with the transport *Tiberias* in tow, arrived in the harbour yesterday with the 20th Madras N. I. from Cannanore. The officers are Colonel Hervey, Colonel and Mrs. Couchman and child, Captain and Mrs. Harris, Captain and Mrs. Van Homrigh and child, Lieutenant Watson, Dr. and Mrs. Trimnell. The detachment consists of 750 rank and file and followers.

A LARGE and influential meeting of the Parsee community of Bombay was yesterday held in the room of the "Alldess Baug," Girgaum, to adopt a petition prepared by the managing committee appointed in the early part of November last, praying the Legislative Council of India to exempt the Parsees from the operation of the proposed Native Marriage Act, on the ground of some of the provisions of the Bill being repugnant to the religious feelings of that community, and being otherwise unsuited to the sect. On the proposition of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., supported by Mr. Cursetjee Furdoonjee Paruck, Sett Framjee Nusserwanjee Patell occupied the chair. One of the joint secretaries, Mr. Eduljee Rustomjee, having briefly explained the object for which the meeting was convened, and what the provisional committee had done with regard to the getting up of the memorial, Mr. Cursetjee Rustomjee Thanawalla read a Guzerati version of the English petition. The memorial was then unanimously adopted, and numerously signed on the spot. It will now be circulated amongst the rest of the Parsee community for signature before transmission to its destination. A full report of the proceedings will be published hereafter.

THE RESULT OF THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

THE result of the Matriculation Examination in connection with the University of Bombay was declared in the Town Hall in presence of the candidates yesterday evening. Out of 637 candidates, 246 have passed. The Cowasjee Jehangeer Latin Scholarship falls to Macdermott of the St. Mary's Institution. We have not yet received the names of the students who get the Sanscrit scholarships. More particulars will be published to-morrow. The reading of the names of the successful candidates for matriculation was performed, we believe, amid great confusion.

THE EXPECTED ARRIVAL OF LORD MAYO.

THE following Garrison Order is dated the 15th instant:—

In accordance with Government Notification of the 24th instant, the troops of this Garrison (as per margin) will parade in full dress as follows, for the reception of the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Mayo, K. P., appointed Viceroy and Governor General of India. On intimation being received of the hour at which His Lordship will land, each regiment will march from barracks so as to be at the place which will be pointed out to the officers commanding regiments, half an hour before the hour named for the reception. H. M.'s 23rd R. W. Fusiliers will give a guard of honour as laid down in Queen's Regulations (page 27) to be drawn up opposite the landing-place. The remainder of the regiment will occupy the avenue leading from the reception place to the outer gate of the Dockyard, forming a street by ranks, inwards, on each side of the road. The Poona Horse will furnish forty dismounted troopers, with a proportion of officers and non-commissioned officers, to be stationed in front of the seats allotted to visitors in such order as will be pointed out to the commanding officer. The Native Infantry will prolong the street from the Dockyard Gate in the direction of the Money School, the detachment of the Grenadier Regiment on the right, each regiment extending by successive companies from the right at four paces distance. The Poona Horse will be formed on the left and occupy the space which may be vacant from the left of the 22nd Regiment to the Money School. The line will be formed on the left of the road and there will be an interval of thirty paces between the ranks. On the procession reaching the right flank of each regiment the order for presenting arms will be given by commanding officers and the band will play "God Save the Queen."

Poona Irregular Horse, H. M.'s 1-23rd Foot, Detachment 2nd Regt. N. I. Grenadier, H. M.'s 21st Regt. N. I., 22nd Regt. N. I.

SCARCITY OF GRAIN IN SIND.

THE Acting Collector of Hydrabad, Major K. R. Wallace, in a letter addressed to the Commissioner in Sind, on the 20th ult., forwarded to him some particulars about the scarcity of grain in the foreign territories to the east of the collectorate. It appears that about the end of September, purchasers of grain from Joudhpoor and the neighbouring territories began to come into the collectorate for supplies, and rapidly increased in numbers, so that for the greater part of October and up to the date of writing, strings of camels coming and going were to be met night and day on the road leading from the principal grain depots, to the famine-stricken districts. Giddoo Bunder, near Hydrabad, Ghotana in the Halla, and Nukkur in the Sukkurd talookas, all on the River Indus, were the largest granaries in the collectorate. Before September last their stocks of jowaree and bajree, the only grain in any demand, were as follows:—Giddoo Bunder 59,400 maunds, Ghotana 60,742 maunds, and Nukkur 18,200 maunds, the total being 133,342 maunds, of which the amount purchased by the Joudhpoorees and others, up to 4th November, was 74,492 maunds. In addition to this 20,614 maunds had been sent from Ghotana and 4,400 from Nukkur, to replenish the exhausted stores of the merchants at Oomercote. Arrangements were being made to employ such as could work at clearing canals, road-making, and other municipal works, but, as a rule, they were unable to use the powrah. A demand for wheat in the Punjab, and the shipment of a considerable quantity from Sind to that country, had caused a rise in the price of this grain of seven annas a maund.

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 15TH DECEMBER.

OLD.	Per Candy.
Oomrawuttee	230 to 232
Ashte	230 to 232
Broach	220 to 221
Dhollera	228 to 231
Dhownuggar	228 to 231
Veerawul	209 to 210
Viingorla	249 to 250
Dharwar Sawginned	240 to 242
Khandeish	226 to 228
Barsee	226 to 228
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee	255 to 257
Bilgunghaut	265 to 266

Ready sales 175 Candies. Market dull.

WEATHER REPORTS.

PAUMBEN, 14th, 12 A.M.—Wind north, weather fine, barometer 30·04, thermometer 80.

PERICORIN, 14th, 9 A.M.—Weather calm and fine day, thermometer 77.

GALLE, 14th, 9 A. M.—Weather calm and fine day, thermometer 79.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 15TH, 12 A.M.—Communication good to Fao. Turkish line still interrupted beyond Fuseah. Persian line interrupted to Shiraz. Latest dates from Great Britain via Turkey 6th, via Russia 9th December.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY COMMISSION.

PROCEEDINGS IN LONDON.

(SPECIALLY REPORTED.)

(COMMISSIONERS—SIR CHARLES JACKSON, PRESIDENT, MAJOR MCLEOD INNES, AND MAXWELL MELVILL, ESQ.)

FRIDAY, 13TH NOVEMBER.

MR. HERBERT EDWARD JACOMB, SWORN AND EXAMINED.

President—When were you appointed a Government director of the Bank of Bombay? A. On the 8th of June 1864.—Q. Mr. Archibald Robertson was your predecessor? A. Yes.—Q. Your first sitting at the board was on the 9th June, I think? A. Possibly; I have not the date.—Q. Do you recollect your last sitting? A. I believe that I was gazetted out on the 28th of September. I do not know.—Q. The 22nd of September was the last date which we find, so that you were only about three and a half months a director? A. Yes.—Q. Did you attend the Board regularly? A. Yes; I think that I missed once.—Q. Did you know how the business of the Bank was carried on? A. There was an "application book" put on the table, but I cannot say whether all the loans which were granted were entered in the "application book." No loans were brought before the Board during my tenure.—Q. By which you mean, I suppose, no advances of any kind? A. No advances. The "application book" was brought on the week afterwards; that was after the transaction.—Q. By whom, then, were applications for advances, either by way of discounts, cash credit, or fixed loan considered? A. I presumed at the time that they were made by the Accountant General and the secretary of the Bank.—Q. By the "Accountant General" you mean the chairman? A. Yes; but I had no other grounds for doing so. I was a new comer, and a junior, and not likely to know anything about the solvency of applicants. They probably held it in their own hands, and more especially, because I think the Accountant General was placed on the list of directors for the week each time, whereas my rotation, perhaps, was only twice during the whole period.—Q. Did you ever interfere as to the advances? No; I believed that the loans were given solely on Government paper, because before I went into the Bank I wanted an advance myself, and I asked the question, and I was told that the only security on which an advance would be given, was Government paper. I believe that the discounts were given on two names, the drawer and the acceptor. And the cash credits, I certainly had reason to suppose were granted on promissory notes in very exceptional cases. At least I supposed that they were in exceptional cases, and to approved parties for legitimate purposes.—Q. Did you understand that cash credits were granted upon personal security only? A. I did. Those cash credits were granted occasionally, but only as an exception, and if there had been any doubt about it, I should have supposed that collateral security would have been taken in the shape of shipping documents and otherwise.—Q. Were you aware of the practice as to discounts, of taking promissory notes in a single name? A. No; not as to discounts.—Q. You were not aware as to the cash credits having a single name? A. No.—Q. On loans? A. No; I think they were all on Government paper, and I think that the heading of the loan statement was "Government paper or bullion."—Q. You say that you never interfered as to those discounts in any questions of credit? A. Never, as they were never discussed at the Board at all.—Q. Did you ever attend at the Bank on any other days than Board days? A. On one occasion when the capital of the Bank was increased I was present, but I had no authority from the Government to be present. I was simply because either immediately, or immediately afterwards, there was a meeting of the directors and I sat in the room.—Q. You had no power to vote? A. I had no power on the part of the Government.—Q. I suppose that you were more or less incompetent to decide upon questions of credit? A. Quite so; and I can only say now that I do not think that I ought to have accepted the appointment.—Q. Were not any loans ever brought before you? A. Not one.—Q. When you had been about two months a director, there were 20 lacs lent out to Kursondass Madhowdass, Mayabhoy Premabhoy, and Maggonbhoy Huttising; one signed for eight lacs, another for eight lacs, and another for four lacs? A. I do not know about that. I heard the other day when I was in the room, that it had been done, and I had been in the Bank frequently, but if I had knowingly passed it, I should have said that I was conniving at robbery.—Q. I will give you another case, namely, Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy and his brother, Sorabjee. On the 14th of July, a little over a month after your taking your seat, Sorabjee had five lacs on a mere promissory note? A. I knew nothing about it at the time. I have seen it since in a statement which I got from the Bank of Bombay, before I left Bombay.—Q. Was not it your duty to know of those transactions? A. I relied upon the secretary and the Accountant General. I know very little of individuals in Bombay. I had never been in Bombay before the appointment, and I possibly know anything about the names of the individuals, and I thought that all that I had to do was to see that the charter was not infringed.—Q. Then did you think that the question of credit was entirely beyond your province? A. No; not exactly so; but beyond my competency.—Q. You did not think that you were qualified to discuss such questions? A. I did not think that I was qualified. I thought that there were better opinions than my own.—Q. From what you have said I apprehend that you do not think that that was good banking? A. Certainly not. Did you ever hear that you have received allotments? Witness—Do you mean before my connection with the Bank or during it, or afterwards? President—First of all will you state what allotments you have received? A. May I only answer with reference to the period previous to my connection with the Bank and during my connection with it? President—Will you state the whole of it? A. The first allotment which I received was of 50 Indian Peninsula Bank shares.—Q. Can you give us the name? A. I do not know the date. I banked with the Bank of India at that time. I do not think that I have the dates. I may have them in Bombay, but I certainly have not them here.—Q. You got those shares at the time when you were a director? A. I did.—Q. To whom did you apply for those shares? A. They were got for me by Mr. Sands and Mr. Bevis. They were two friends of mine.—Q. Those shares were at a premium at the time? A. Yes.—Q. What did you sell them for? A. I do not know what I sold them for. I made 3,000 rupees, I think, on the transaction.—Q. What other shares were allotted to you? A. I had Port Canning shares afterwards.—Q. On the 1st of February 1866? A. That was long after my connection with the Bank.—Q. You had one Port Canning share? A. I had one and a half. My sister had another.—Q. Was not there some other allotments besides that? A. I had no other allotments individually.—Q. But collectively? A. I do not wish to ask me any question as to my sister's transactions, I can tell you I had some Indo-Egyptian Bank shares, and I had some Brick and Tile Company's shares.—Q. They were allotments? A. Yes.—Q. When were they allotted? A. I do not know the dates; but they were certainly after my connection with the Bank. I think that the Indo-Egyptian shares were in 1865. President—We have not heard of the Brick and Tile Company before. It is new. But you see little novelty is before us now. Will you tell us something about this Brick and Tile Company? A. It was a company brought out by the Financial Association of India and China. It was not what was called, I think, the "Victoria Brick and Tile Company;" but another.—Q. How many shares did you receive in it? A. Ten, I think.—Q. Were not they brought in the autumn of 1864? A. I was under the impression that it was in October or after. It was certainly not during my connection with the Bank.—Q. How many shares had you in the Indo-Egyptian Company? A. Ten, I think.—Q. When were they alloted? A. Very late. Probably, well on in 1865 I mean to say well on in that part of the season.—Q. To whom did you apply for those shares? I cannot say now. I know who was the promoter of the company; but I really do not know to whom I applied. I should think that I applied when it was brought out. Mr. Lewis, the late Advocate General, was the promoter of the company.—Q. Did you sell those shares? A. I did.—Q. At a premium? Yes: at a small premium, 200 rupees.—Q. Had you any other shares? A. I told you in my letter what I purchased. President—I have it. You said that you had purchased 80 shares in the Indian and China Financial Association. When did you purchase them? A. That, I believe, was done at the time when I was a director, and I said so in that letter.—Q. When did you sell them? A. I sold them very nearly immediately.—Q. You made a profit I suppose? A. I made a profit. It was after I had had the 30,000 rupees from the Indian Peninsula shares that I bought a few shares in the Financial Association, and I sold them.—Q. You purchased 23 shares in the Bank of India while you were a director? A. I will not be certain that it was 20. I have put that number in that letter as the outside figure.—Q. When did you purchase them? A. I have put it in that letter, but I would not be positive that it was during my time of office. Without the actual dates it is rather difficult to remember a transaction four years back, with precise accuracy.—Q. Did you sell them at a profit? A. No; I bought them at a heavy premium. They were going down, and I got frightened and sold.—Q. You did not make a profit by that transaction? A. I did not.—Q. How came you not to mention in this letter, those other allotments which you received. A. I distinctly stated in that letter, that it was during, and not previous to my connection with the Bank.—Q. You did not mention anything about the other allotments? A. I think that you will find that the other allotments were not during that time.—Q. Did you buy or sell any other shares during the time that you were a director? A. Not during the time that I was a director.—Q. Did you buy or sell shares shortly before, or shortly after you were a director? A. Certainly not shortly before, I had not a single share transaction before I was a director. Afterwards, in 1865, I probably had share transactions.—Q. I suppose that you were aware of the Government orders discouraging speculations in shares? A. I considered speculation to mean speculation out of my depth. My transactions were very trifling ones. They never involved more than Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 at the outside, so that I could not consider them speculations, because I could always cover them.—Q. Do the Government orders say anything about Government Bank shares specifying one of their deposit? A. I was not aware of any order against taking shares. Mr. Melvill—You have said that applications for discount never came before the Board in your time. Were not they referred to you as a member of the weekly committee? A. As a member of the weekly committees all that came to me, were share transfers and any questions about the contingent paper to sign." He said—"It will take some time," but I understood him to say—"Here are the securities." There were a lot of books upon the table. I said—"I cannot do it. I must have a regular list." He said that he would furnish it but he did not furnish it, and I could not wait, and it so happened, that I never did sign that return during the whole time that I was at the Board. President—I wish that everybody had been as careful in that respect as yourself. Were you aware that Mr. Birch was receiving allotments during the time that you were a director? A. I was not personally aware that he was.—Q. Did you know it. How do you mean that you were not "personally aware"? A. I cannot personally say that he received allotments, because he did not tell me that he did, nor did I see him receive them.—Q. Were you aware that Mr. Blair and Mr. Robertson and the other officers of the Bank were receiving allotments? A. No; I knew nothing about the officers of the Bank.—Q. You do not speak so confidently as to Mr. Birch? A. I of course saw the newspapers of Bombay, and in some of them gossip mentioned that he had taken them, but whether it was true or not, I had no means of judging, and I did not consider it my business to interfere.—Q. I believe, that you addressed this letter to the Commissioners? [handing a letter to the witness.] A. I did. At that time, I was not under the impression that the directors were coming to England, otherwise I should have reserved what I had to say until they came.—Q. I believe that you received allotments, did you not? A. I received no allotments of any one in Bombay during the time that I was on the direction, or that I was secretary to the Government.—Q. Is that so. A. Certainly.—Q. Did you not receive two Back Bay shares on the 1st of July 1864? You were then in the service of the Bombay Government? A. I say while I was secretary to the Government, or in the Bank of Bombay. I received no allotment of two Back Bay shares, that I was nearly four months before I was on the direction of the Bank of Bombay.—Q. To whom did you apply for those shares? A. I applied to the promoters.—Q. From whom did you obtain them? A. I obtained them from the promoters.—Q. You did not apply to any particular promoters? A. Not that I remember?—Q. Did you hold those shares whilst you were a director? A. No; I did not.—Q. Did you sell them immediately? A. I handed them over immediately to my agents, Forbes & Co., and they held them, I believe, for about a fortnight till a panic arose, and then they sold them for me.—Q. Did not they sell them at a very high premium? A. They did.—Q. You received no other allotments than those? A. No; I say in no scheme connected with Bombay.—Q. You received allotments in the Port Canning shares on 1st February 1866? A. I did.—Q. And you were also engaged in some Bengal Bank share transactions? A. I was.—Q. But you had no shares in any thing in Bombay? A. No; certainly not. There is one exception. The day before I left India, I purchased a Colaba Land Company's share.—Q. With respect to the Port Canning share which you got allotted when you were a director—was not that an effete piece of speculation in Calcutta brought round by Mr. Schiller and started afresh in Bombay, under the auspices of three or four gentlemen in Bombay? And were not fresh allotments made of shares? A. No; certainly not.—Q. Are you quite sure of that? A. Perfectly certain.—Q. Are you certain that fresh allotments were not made on the 1st of February 1865? Witness—It was the first allotment which I received. I do not exactly understand your question? President—Was not a new issue of shares started in Bombay; the scheme being taken up by some parties there? A. No; nothing of the sort. The Port Canning scheme was brought out in Calcutta.—Q. Several years before? A. No, at the time, in January. President—It was brought out in Calcutta long before I left India. Witness—But I do not think that the articles of association were signed and a regular company formed? President—Yes. And it was almost stillborn there. And then it was brought round to Bombay by Mr. Schiller; and he got two or three enterprising people to take up the scheme, and they issued a new allotment of shares of which you received one? Witness—I do not think that that is a correct explanation of the matter. The scheme was brought out in Calcutta. It was to cost two millions. They had not sufficient money there to float it, and therefore they brought some shares in to Bombay to give the Bombay people an opportunity of taking them up. There was a fresh allotment in Bombay on the 1st of February 1865? A. Not that I understand. But a portion of the shares were allotted in Bombay.—Q. I do not think that you had any shares in the Financial Association of India and China? A. No; I had no other shares of any kind, so far as I remember, except those which I have mentioned.—Q. Did you buy or sell any share? A. No, with the exception of the Colaba Land Company shares.

President (to Mr. Le Mesurier)—Have you any question to put?

Mr. Le Mesurier—No, sir.

The witness then withdrew.

MR. HENRY ALBERT MANGLES, SWORN AND EXAMINED.

President—I believe that you are in the Bengal Civil Service? A. I am.—Q. You are employed in the Financial Department under the Government of India? A. I am.—Q. As such, you held some appointment in Bombay? A. I held the appointment of Civil Paymaster.—Q. When were you appointed a Government director of the Bank of Bombay? A. Early in 1864.—Q. Your first sitting was, I think, on the 4th of February 1864, was it not? A. Very likely. I do not remember the exact date. It was immediately after I was appointed.—Q. When was your last sitting? A. It was at the last meeting prior to the 1st of April 1865.—Q. It was on the 30th of March 1865? A. Yes.—Q. That is a most eventful period, for you were a director during the whole time? A. I never did mischief occurred, namely, from the 1st of June 1864 to the 1st of May 1865. Did you attend regularly at the Bank? A. Yes, very regularly. I had no other duty to attend on other days than Board days? A. No, never that I remember. I was away from Bombay on leave from the 1st of February 1865 till the 7th of March.—Q. Did you ever act as a member on the weekly committee? A. I do not remember it.—Q. I think that your name so appears? A. I may have been there. President—"Directors for the next week H.A. Mangles" and others—and there is also the same afterwards. A. Yes; I rather meant to say that as a member of the weekly committee I do not remember ever going to the Bank, or taking part in the business.—Q. Was there any weekly committee which concerned there were no active duties that you are aware of? A. None, that I am aware of.—Q. No case of discount, cash credit, or loan, was referred to you as a member of the weekly committee? A. I do not remember any.—Q. Were you ever consulted otherwise as to cash credits, or discounts, or loans? A. No, I do not remember being consulted. I took objection once to some business which they were doing, which I discovered accidentally.—Q. What was that? A. I was told in the middle of 1864 that the Bank was advancing on promissory notes, and at the next meeting of the Board I looked at the "application book" and I found that an advance of Rs. 30,000 had been made to the gentleman who had mentioned it to me, and without any security having been taken.—Q. Will you point that out in the "application book?" I forget the month.—Q. Was it on personal security? A. It was entered on a promissory note. President—You will not find it in the "application book"; you might find it in the register of bills discounted. A. I found in the book a column headed "on what security," and opposite that there was nothing but a dash of the pen.—Q. That "application book" refers to cash credists and loans only? A. If I remember rightly it was the other book because there was a column headed "security on which granted." Mr. Melvill—It is the same as the Bill Books (another book was handed to the witness). Here is one on May 10th, but that is for Rs. 60,000, my impression was that it was for Rs. 30,000, but I will not be sure about the figure. President—Is that it? A. Very likely.—Q. What took place. You say that you objected? A. I found it there when I got to the Bank. After reaching home I wrote a letter to the secretary and asked him whether he was in the habit of discounting promissory notes only, as it seemed to me to be the function of the Court. He wrote back saying that it was a hard term to use, but that the board of directors considered that they could do it under the charter. I then wrote a private note to Mr. A. D. Robertson who was then one of the directors, and he said that he thought that it could be done under the charter. I then went to Mr. Birch and asked him whether he was aware of it, and he said that he was, and I asked under what clause of the charter it could be done; he said, as a cash credit. I said that I did not agree with him.—Q. Are you quite sure that he said that it could be called a cash credit? A. I am positive. I then wrote to Mr. Lidderdale and asked him whether as a mercantile man he could conscientiously sanction that kind of cash credit; he wrote back and said, no, certainly not, but that it was the custom of the Bank to discount bills of that sort. President—Under the term "negotiable security." If it had been under the charter, you could not have done it, but the new [illegible] let in all this sort of thing. Did you at any other time object to advances on personal security? A. No, never that I remember, I never heard of it again. I believe that you were a director at the last two increases of capital? A. I was.—Q. Do you think that those were wise and prudent measures? A. I thought that the first was.—Q. You mean the one before you became a director? A. Yes; the last. I thought was unnecessary, but the matter was discussed at the Board, and the majority of the mercantile men, who had much better means of forming an opinion seemed to think that it was necessary and so made no objection.—Q. You deferred to the commercial directors?—A. Yes.—Q. Was it your habit to do so?—A. Yes, always in a matter of that kind, or in the matter of the credit of individuals.—Q. What was the date of the discovery of yours which you have mentioned? A. The 10th day of May 1865, or a few days subsequently.—Q. Was it in consequence of that discovery of yours that the resolution of the 2nd of June 1864 was come to? Do you recollect it? (Handing the same to the witness.) I see that you were present on that day. It is with regard to the Scotch system of cash credit? A. Yes, I remember that resolution being passed.—Q. Were you aware that cash credits were granted on personal security before that? A. No, never.—Q. You thought that that was a resolution authorizing for the first time cash credits to be granted on personal security? A. Yes.—Q. You would be very much surprised if I showed you a long list of cash credits granted upon personal security before that date? A. Yes, very much.—Q. Would you consider it disingenuous on the part of the persons who put that before you, if they concealed the fact of cash credits having been so granted before? A. Yes, I should think so. Were you aware of what the Scotch system of cash credit was? A. It was discussed at the Board, and as I understood, a director (I forget who it was)—Q. Who proposed it? A. I think that this was brought forward by the secretary or by the president on behalf of the secretary.—Q. I want to know the original shape in which that motion was brought forward? A. I understood it to be that one name should be required instead of two, but I did not remember that it was without any collateral security at all.—Q. This was the original proposition—that I suppose was the agenda. You see that it has quite in another way. They stated the Scotch system of credit quite honestly, namely, that it required two persons as sureties, if you read what is scratched out and read it as it stood originally? A. Yes, as I understood it. It was one name instead of two which was proposed, but not without any security whatever.—I never knew that [illegible] was pending the evidence of Mr. Birch here the other day.—Q. What was the original proposition? Do you remember that alteration being made, altering it from two names to no security? A. I have an idea that on this day I came late to the meeting, and that they had just finished discussing the matter, and that the president read it out to me, but the impression which I had up to the other day was, that it was merely reducing the number of sureties from two to one.—Q. Were you present at the next meeting when the minutes were read? A. Yes.—Q. I understand that you never took any objection to this system of lending money, at all events after the second of June, on a cash credit upon the security of the borrower alone? A. No, I did not.—Q. Do you think that that was a wise system of banking to introduce? A. No, certainly not.—Q. Did you know of loans, or promissory notes, or bonds, without any other security? A. No, I never heard of it.—Q. Did you know of loans in money on a promissory note by shares being deposited for safe custody, a sort of disguise. A. No. I never heard of it. I asked the question several times of the secretary whether he was ever advancing upon shares, and he said that he was never doing it.—Q. Which secretary told you that? A. Mr. Blair. I remember two distinct occasions on which I asked him the question.—Q. Do you remember any cases of advances to buy shares on the promise that those shares should be deposited when bought. A. I never heard of such a thing.—Q. Did you know of any advance on shares openly at the Kalbadavie branch without any disguise at all like that which there was at the head office. A. No. I was informed by the secretary that they never advanced on shares. I asked the question two or three times, but I remember two occasions. I also talked to the president about it, and he likewise told me that they never advanced on shares. I knew that the power was given by the charter, but I understood that no money was to be advanced on shares, except the matter was first laid before the Board. Mr. Melvill—Do you know at what time in 1864 you asked the secretary that question. A. No. President—Are you quite sure that on more than one occasion you asked that question of the secretary, and got that answer. A. Yes.—Q. It is rather material as to the time when you asked him that question. You were a director on the 4th of February 1864; they did not begin to lend even on shares in that way, till the latter part of 1864? A. I could not state the exact date at all.—Q. What did you understand the powers of the secretary to be? A. To advance money on Government securities, Government promissory notes, or railway shares, and to discount bills, or grant cash credits, only in communication, as I was told, with the mercantile directors and the president. When I was in Madras I was on the board of directors there, and it was the custom in that place to circulate all bills for discount prior to their being passed and two of the directors put their initials to them. When I got to Bombay I enquired why this was not done, and the secretary told me that he consulted the mercantile directors.—Q. Did you put yourself into communication with the chairman, or any of the commercial directors, to test the truth of that statement of the secretary? A. I did not.—Q. You took what he stated to be the fact? A. Yes.—Q. Were you aware of the practice of referring bills to a native director. A. I knew that Cowasjee first, and Premchund afterwards, were consulted with regard to the credit of natives, but I did not know that anything more was done than that.—Q. You were not aware of his habitually introducing men to the notice of the secretary, writing notes saying "lend so and so, so many lacs?" A. Never; I never heard of it whilst I was there.—Q. You never heard of his being constantly referred to by Mr. Blair, and Mr. Blair acting upon his authority alone? A. I never heard a word of it, and I had not the slightest suspicion of it.—Q. Did you see Premchund Roychund yourself at all? A. I think that he sat on the Board about twice while I was there, just before I left.—Q. Did you ever talk with him on the Bank affairs or find out that he was interfering at all? A. Never, I did not know him; I never spoke to him?—Q. You were also a bank director when the Kalbadavie branch was opened? A. Yes.—Q. What was the original idea in opening that branch? A. My impression was that it was merely to do the same business in the native part of the town as was done at the Fort.—Q. Do you think that it was to grant discounts, cash credits, and loans? A. I understood from what the president said.—Q. You understood the president to say that? A. Yes.—Q. In your idea it was not to be a mere bank of deposit? A. No. The Fort is some distance from the native part of the town, and the natives might not wish to come so far.—Q. I believe that you were at the Board on the day when Premchund Roychund resigned first, namely, the 15th of September 1864? A. I do not know.—Q. Do you remember these letters passing. There is the following letter from Premchund—"I beg to tender my resignation as a director of the Bank owing to my being constantly absent from Bombay." That is dated 10th September 1864. "I remain, yours obediently, Premchund Roychund." You were not present on that day. You were not a party to pressing him to remain on the direction? A. No.—Q. Were you aware that Mr. Birch was receiving allotments? A. I knew that he received one allotment in the Financial Association of India and China, which he told me of, and it was reported that he had received two, but I did not know that he had received any besides those.—Q. Did you know that Mr. Blair and Mr. Robertson were receiving allotments in everything which was going. A. No.—Q. Or that they were receiving allotments at all? A. No,

BANKS.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED)—RATES.

DISCOUNT.

	Not exceeding 60 Days.	Exceeding 60 Days.
On Government Bills		6 per cent.
On Private Bills and Notes	8 per cent.	9 per cent.
On Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares	6 per cent.	7 per cent.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on deposit of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares	6 per cent.	7 per cent.
On ditto ditto Goods or Shipping documents for Goods	8 do.	9 do.
On Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, or Railway Shares, subject to a Commission of ½ per cent. on the amount of Credit	7 do.	8 do.

The Bank is prepared to arrange Credits to be negotiated through its Agencies in the Cotton Districts.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—Tenders are required for the works connected with the strengthening and filling in of the Mandasheyt Viaduct, Thull Ghaut.

The drawings, schedule, and form of Tender may be seen at the Chief Resident Engineer's Office, Byculla.

Tenders must be forwarded to the Agent in Sealed Covers, marked "Mandasheyt Viaduct Tender," not later than noon on the 19th instant.

WALTER KNOX, Agent.

Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, 14th December 1868.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS and BACHELORS living in Apartments, &c., &c.—The very recent improvements made by the Engineers to Moule & Co., in their recently patented invention, have now perfected the same, and not only are Moule's Earth Closets beyond the possibility of getting out of order; but *fittings* have been made, and consigned to the undersigned, which can be adapted to any existing accommodation, rendering the same almost as salutary as the adoption of a Closet. No family should be without either an Earth Closet or Set of Fittings. Prices o Closets range from Rs. 95 to Rs. 110, and fittings from Rs. 22.

Apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).—A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Financial Association of India and China, (Limited,) will be held at the Office of the Association, No. 23, Apollo Street, on Wednesday, the 23rd day of December instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of the Shareholders to an Extraordinary Resolution empowering the Liquidator to compromise all Calls and Liabilities to Calls in respect of Shares in the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East held by or on behalf of the Association.

P. DEWAR,
Attorney for Liquidator.

Bombay, 14th December 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS, &c.—The undersigned invite Tenders for the supply of Carpenters, Ironsmiths, Workmen and Lascars, &c., required for work at Pimpee Cowsejee Patent Press Company for 12 months, commencing from the 1st January 1869; also for the supply of Coals and Stores required within the same time. The Tender must be calculated at so much per Bale. Full particulars will be given on application to the undersigned.

Tenders will be received up to the 19th December, and the Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBINSON & Co., Managers.

Bombay, 3rd December, 1868.

THE BROACH EXHIBITION HOTEL.—During the approaching Broach Exhibition, which opens on the 22nd instant, Gentlemen Visitors may reckon upon getting every possible accommodation and comfort at the above Hotel, which has been started by the Proprietor of the Byculla Hotel under special appointment by the Exhibition Committee.

Breakfast at 9 o'clock, Tiffin at 1 o'clock, Dinner at 7 o'clock, will be served in a commodious Corrugated Iron Building in the vicinity of the Exhibition Buildings; and Sleeping Accommodation will be provided in Tents opposite to His Excellency the Governor's Camp.

J. HORMUSJEE, Proprietor.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN,
BY THE PROPRIETOR OF THE
BYCULLA HOTEL.

This ESTABLISHMENT is NOW OPEN. The Charges are on the same moderate scale as those charged at the Bombay Establishment.

There is an excellent BILLIARD TABLE.

The WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER are all of the first quality.

N. B.—There is an extensive range of Bedrooms; and separate Bungalows, for the use of Families, are about to be erected.

THE APOLLO
WAITING AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS,
APOLLO BUNDER.

THE LESSEE of the Apollo Waiting and Refreshment Rooms,—the erection of which has just been completed,—begs to inform the Public of Bombay that they will be opened, under European management, to-day.

The Waiting-rooms, of which there are First and Second Class, will be found a very great convenience to all who may, from any cause, be detained on the Bunder. Attached to the Waiting-rooms are Lavatories, &c., nicely fitted up; separate rooms being reserved for Ladies. The Waiting-rooms will be open to the Public free of charge.

Passengers embarking or disembarking at the Bunder will be enabled to deposit their Baggage at the above Rooms for safe keeping, a small fee being charged for the accommodation.

The Refreshment Department will be conducted in first-rate style, the greatest possible attention being paid to the cleanliness and excellence of everything supplied.

T. HAMMOND, Lessee.

Bombay, 1st December, 1868.

BYCULLA HOTEL,
SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF THE
BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel, and has been fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is adapted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The DINING HALL is the largest in Bombay; and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The TABLE is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor.

The WINES, SPIRITS and BEER are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental markets.

The PROPRIETOR takes this opportunity to thank his numerous Patrons for their support, and while soliciting a continuance of their favours, recommends his Establishment to the favourable notice of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

This HOTEL is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both Railway Stations and within a short distance of the landing-places.

Byculla Hotel, 1st July, 1868.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine at his Office up to 1 P.M. on Monday, the 21st instant, from parties wishing to supply Sailing Ships of about one thousand tons burthen each, for the conveyance hence to Calcutta direct of Her Majesty's 96th Regt., strength as per margin, with Stores and Baggage.

Europeans.
2 Officers' wives.
4 Children.
4 Warrant Officers.
831 Non-Commissioned Rank and File.
3 Hospital Apprentices.
69 Women.
178 Children.
Natives.
20 Public Followers.
6 Horses.

2. The Vessel tendering for the above duty to be ready for final survey on the 10th January next.

3. The Vessel tendering will have to provide Cooking ranges and fittings, the fittings to be similar to those provided for troops proceeding by the Cape route, the Government finding provisions, water, and tanks, and Coa for the Cooking ranges. It is expected that such water or tanks as may belong to the ships will be made available for the reception of water for the use of the Troops, and the Tenders should specify to what extent this accommodation can be afforded.

4. The words "Tenders for Ship Tonnage" to be superscribed on the Cover.

5. The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the [illegible] Tender without assigning any reason.

NOTICES.

P. GRANT AND SON,
SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.
No. 1 MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE Bank of Bengal will be closed from Friday, 25th instant, to Friday, the 1st proximo, both days inclusive, on account of the Christmas and New Year's Holidays.

J. HECTOR, Agent.

Bombay, 14th December 1868.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, & Co. beg to announce that they have now in stock a splendid assortment of Photograph and Carte-de-visites Albums, adapted for presentation. Inspection is respectfully invited.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TO MATRICULATED STUDENTS.—Several Senior and Junior Scholarships, of the value of 20 and 10 Rs. per mensem, will be open for competition in the Deccan College next month. Candidates are requested to send in their names to the Principal before the 1st of anuary.

Poona, 13th December 1868.

NOTICE.—A Meeting of the Shareholders of the Eighth Bombay Laudable Society will be held at the Office of the undersigned, at 3 P.M., on Friday the 18th instant, for the purpose of electing a Director in the room of C. M. Keir, Esq., resigned, and to decide as to the best mode of liquidating the Society.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th December, 1868.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—All Shareholders in the abovenamed Company who are entitled to and have not yet applied with their proper vouchers to the Liquidators thereof for the two distributions of Assets that have been made and are now due to them on the Shares held by them respectively in the above Company, are hereby informed that unless they apply for and receive the said distributions within one month from this date they will be precluded from all share in the Assets of the Company, and the Liquidators will proceed without furt er delay to close the Accounts and finally wind up the Company.

DAMODER HEERJEE,
For Self and co-Liquidator of the above Bank.

6, Rampart Row, Bombay, 11th December 1868.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY, BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—The undersigned invites Tenders for the supply of the following Articles (as per Schedule) for the year, commencing [illegible] 1869:—

Beef, Mutton, Bread, Flour, Rolong, Tea, Sugar, Oil, Firewood, Vegetables of sorts, Milk, Butter, Eggs, Basins, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Brooms, and many other Articles in use, concerning which full information will be furnished upon application.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules can be obtained by intending Contractors upon application at this Office.

The Committee does not bind itself to accept the lowest Tender, and no reason will be given for the rejection of any Tender.

W. P. WALSHE, Secretary,
Bombay Education Society.

Secretary's Office, Byculla, 10th December, 1868.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are hereby invited for the construction of certain Earthenware Pipe Drains in the Cross Streets of Cammatteepoora.

The plans, sections, and specification may be inspected, and the form of Tender with the Bill of quantities may be obtained, at the Office of the undersigned.

All Tenders must be written on the proper Printed Forms and forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, at his Office, in Apollo Street, on or before Monday the 21st day of December 1868.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Municipal Engineer.

Bombay, 9th December, 1868.

NOTICE.—Sealed Tenders will be received by the Marine Storekeeper, at the Bombay Dockyard, up to 12 o'clock of the 15th January, 1869, for the supply by contract specified in the Schedule for one year from 1st April 1869 to 31st March 1870.

Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Miscellaneous Articles."

Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

Tenders must show a rate for each and every article comprised therein.

Parties may tender for one or as many complete Classes as they please, but not for a portion of a class.

Each Tender before being opened must be accompanied by the requisite Deposit in cash.

Persons desirous of undertaking the Contract can obtain, on application at this Office, printed Forms of Tenders, Schedules of the Articles to be supplied, and any other information they may require in connection with the Contract.

W. L. SEARLE,
Lieutenant, late I. N., Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 1st Dec. 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of Bullocks with Yokes and Drivers to be used for watering and rolling the Roads during the year 1869; also for the supply of Roads Labour Carts, together with Bullocks and Drivers, for the above period.

Not less than twenty pairs and not more than ninety pairs of Bullocks with Yokes and Drivers will be daily required for rolling the Roads.

Not less than forty Labour Carts with Bullocks and Drivers, and not more than hundred Labour Carts per day will be required.

One hundred special Carts for Metal are to be provided by the Contractor, and all the Bullocks are to be kept and fed at the Municipal Stable by the Contractors—no rent will be charged by the Municipality.

Other information relating to this Contract, together with printed form of Tender, may be obtained on application at this Office.

[illegible] December 1868, to the address of Arthur Crawford, Esq., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office, Apollo House, 5th Dec. 1868.

BROACH EXHIBITION.—The Committee have the pleasure to announce that His Excellency the Governor has kindly consented to open the Exhibition on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 7 A.M. There will be a Public Ball (which will be free) at the Kutchery on the evening of the same day.

On Wednesday, the 23rd, His Excellency will hold a Durbar for the Native Chiefs of Goozerat.

On Thursday evening (24th), there will be a grand display of Fireworks.

On Thursday, the 31st instant, there will be a Public Subscription Ball. Ladies' Tickets will be issued free, Gentlemen's Tickets Rs. 15 each. Application for Tickets of Admission to both Balls should be addressed at least four days previously to C. A. Hogg, Esq., Collector, Broach.

There will be a Public Ball at the Kutchery on the evening of the same day. On Wednesday, the 23rd, His Excellency will hold a Durbar for the Native Chiefs of Goozerat.

Public Officers and others desirous of pitching their Tents in the Grand Camp are requested to apply for a site, stating number and description of their Tents, to T. C. Hope, Esquire, Collector of Surat, on or before the 10th instant.

For the accommodation of the Public in general, the Committee have made arrangements with the Proprietor of the Byculla Hotel, Bombay, to open a temporary Hotel under Canvas, the charge will be Rs. 9 per diem, including Messing. Cutler's Wines, &c., will be supplied at fixed prices, and the whole will be conducted on the system of a first class Hotel, under the general supervision of the Committee.

The Prices of Admission to the Exhibition will be as under:—

Season Ticket, with Seat at the opening, ... Rs. 5.
Do. without Seat " ..... " 3.

None but Season Ticket-holders will be admitted on the 1st and 2nd days, and from 12 o'clock noon on the 3rd day, Thursday and Saturday mornings (24th and 26th), from 7 A.M. till noon, will be exclusively reserved for Native Ladies. Admission Re. 1, Children half price, Infants free.

From noon of the 26th instant, Day Tickets will be issued at Re. 1 each.

Tickets can be obtained from the Secretary at Broach and at the Byculla Hotel, Bombay.

Intending Visitors are earnestly requested to aid the Committee in providing adequate accommodation, both in the Exhibition Building for the opening, and at the Hotel, by taking Tickets and bespeaking quarters at the earliest practicable date.

JAMES GREAVES, Secretary.

5th December, 1868.

Now ready, gratis on application.

SUPPLEMENT to MESSRS. THACKER, VINING & Co.'s Book Catalogue, consisting principally of New Books and New Editions issued from October 1867 to October 1868.

NOTICES.

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

MR. J. NEUBERG, having arranged to extend his business, offers the undermentioned Articles at a Discount of 25 per cent for Cash only.

FANCY GOODS—suitable for Christmas and New Year Gifts.

ALBUMS—large Quarto, very elegantly bound in Russia Leather.

LADIES' COMPANIONS, WORK BOXES, Dressing Cases, Portfolios, Cigar Cases, Portemonaies, &c., &c.

BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE, the finest collection in Bombay, only lately imported, comprising—

Flower Vases.	Card Trays.
Bouquet-holders.	Butter Cups.
Jewel Cases.	Toilet Sets.
&c., &c.,	&c.

GOLD BEADINGS—for Picture Frames and Cornices of Walls, in great variety.

MUSICAL BOXES—lately Imported, playing from four to twelve Tunes. Several Boxes playing only Hindoostanee Airs.

WATCHES—best Geneva make, Gold, Silver and Gilt

JET ORNAMENTS—viz., Watch Guards, Necklaces, Bracelets, Ear Rings, &c.

IMITATION JEWELLERY—Combs, Earrings, Bracelets, &c.

PENCIL CASES, by Mordan—Gold, Silver and Ivory.

OIL PAINTINGS AND OIL PRINTS—perfect work of Art.

EMBROIDERY—for Cushions, finished and half finished, most elegant designs.

TOYS—the most extensive assortment lately Imported, ex "Cilminar," suitable for Children of any age.

CROQUET GAMES, Magic Lanterns, various in-door and out-door Games, Picture Books, Scientific Toys, Hand Looking Glasses, &c.

THE WILSON TESTIMONIAL.—Subscriptions may be paid into the New Bank of Bombay to the abovenamed fund.

Bombay, 28th Nov. 1868.

ARRIVAL OF NEW HORSES.

SUNTOOKJEE SORABJEE SUNTOOK presents his best compliments to his Constituents, and the Public in general, and begs respectfully to inform them that he has just received a new and the third batch of Superior HIGH CAST ARAB HORSES from BUSSORAH, UNEEZA, and NUZDEE, consisting of good Chargers, Hunters, Racers, &c.

New Sonapore Street, Dhobie Talao, Bombay, 14th December 1868.

BAZAAR OF LADIES' WORK, &c.—An extensive Sale of valuable Ladies' Work, embracing handsome Collections, Children's Dresses of all kinds, and a large and varied collection of useful and fancy Articles, Toys, Photographs (Indian and European), Engravings, Books, Working-materials, &c., &c., will be held at the Free General Assembly's Institution (entrance from Girgaum and Khetwadi) on Thursday the 17th and Friday the 18th December, between the hours of ten A.M. and six P.M. each day. The whole proceeds will be devoted to the support of Native Female Schools and other kindred purposes.

Bombay, 11th December 1868.

PORTRAITURE.—We have much pleasure in announcing to the Public that we are now prepared to take first class Portraits of every kind at the very lowest prices.

Cartes de Visite Rs. 12 per dozen; and all other descriptions at an equally low figure.

LINDLEY AND WARREN,
Photographers and Miniature Painters, Apollo Street.

MESSRS. LINDLEY AND WARREN, Photographic Artists, also beg to announce the arrival in Bombay of Mr. B. B. Brooks, the celebrated Miniature and Portrait Painter of London and Brighton. Messrs. L. and W. are now prepared to execute Photographs, either Tinted or Full Coloured, of any size; also Miniatures on Ivory, finished in first class style. Specimens may be seen at L. and W.'s Portrait Rooms, Apollo Street.

10th December 1868.

TO CONTRACTORS.—The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company are ready to receive Tenders for the following works:—

1st.—The construction of the Masonry in the Foundations, Abutments, and Piers of the new Taptee Viaduct.

2nd.—The raising and traversing the Girders of the old Taptee Viaduct from the single line side to the centre of the old Piers, and for the removing and rebuilding of a portion of the Masonry.

3rd.—The construction of a Tramway and temporary Timber Bridge over the River, near the site of the Taptee Viaduct.

The Tenders to be sent in to the Agent's office, in Bombay, on or before the 1st January 1869.

The Drawings and Specifications may be seen at the Engineer's Office, Bhosawul, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

The Company do not bind themselves to receive the lowest or any Tender.

SCINDE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION).

शींद प्रेश कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)
सींद प्रेस कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned are prepared to receive private offers for the purchase of the following Machinery and Buildings of the Sind Press Company (Limited) in liquidation:—

Two pairs patent coupled Steam Engines, fitted with 8 high and low pressure brass pumps, complete, with appurtenances, now lying in the premises of the Fort Press Company, in the Fort.

12 large dressed Stone Slabs for Presses.
20 do. do for 2 pairs Engines.

One pucka-built Building, situate at Kurrachee near the harbour, admeasuring 18,738 square yards, more or less, on which a local cess of Rs. 21½ per year is payable to Government. The land is held from Government on lease for 99 years. For further particulars, apply to

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.,
Agents for the Liquidator.

Bombay, 28th Oct. 1868.

THOMSON AND COMPANY,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Opposite the Secretariate,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
From the late firm of
ROGERS & Co.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes.	Flesh Gloves.
Nail Brushes.	Chest Expanders.
Tooth Brushes.	Eau de Cologne.
Combs.	Violet Powder.
Corn Plasters.	Feeding Bottles.
Perfumery.	Court Plaster.
Sponges.	Filters.
Sponge Bags.	

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.

THOMSON & Co.

ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING, & Co.

CHEAP NOVELS.

Forty-five Guardsmen, Nanon, Capt. Paul, Twenty Years After, Three Musketeers, Memoirs of a Physician, 2 vols, Monte Cristo, 2 vols, Twin Captains, Black Tulip, (each 0 12
[illegible] ... Rs.
Darcy's Percival Keene, Jacob Faithful, Midshipman Easy, King's Own, Rattlin the Reefer, Japhet in search of a Father, Phantom Ship, Dog Fiend, Pacha of many Tales, Olla Podrida, Monsieur Violet, each 0 1
Lytton's Vivian Grey, Coningsby, Ixion, Young Duke, Henrietta Temple, Alroy, Venetia, Sybil, Contarini Fleming, each 0 12
Marryat's Jack Sheppard, Spendthrift, Flitch of Bacon, Ovingdeangrange, St. James, Rookwood, Guy Fawkes, Crichton, Windsor Castle, Star Chamber, Misor's Daughter, each 0 12
Cooper's Delaware, Margaret Graham, Agincourt, Heidenmauer, Jacquerie, Man at Arms, Whim, Castelneau, Henry of Guise, Arrah Neil, Henry Masterton, Gentleman of Old School, Dark Scenes of History, Robber, Beauchamp, Autila, Rose d'Albret, Gowrie, Old Dominion, Morley Ernstein, Stepmother, Forest Days, Leonora, My Aunt, Jerry, Woodman, each 0 12
Marryat's Afloat and Ashore, Pilot, Last of the Mohicans, Precaution, Miles Wallingford, Water Witch, Colonel Lincoln, Wyandotte, Two Admirals, Red Rover, Mark's Reef, Sea Lions, Pingham, Prairie, Bravo, Ned Myers, Satanstoe, Deerslayer, Headsman, Heathcotes, Bound, Headentmauer, Oak Openings, each 0 12
Lytton's Rienzi, Caxtons, Disowned, Errawers, Night and Morning, Pelham, Devereux, Paul Clifford, Last of the Barons, Lucretia, Eugene Aram, My Novel, 2 vols., each vol. 1 8
Grey's Aurora Floyd, Lady Audley's Secret, Doctor's Victory, Doctor's Wife, Henry Dunbar, Mill, Only a Clod, Sir Jasper's Tenant, Lisle, Captain of the Vulture, John Marchmont's Legacy, each 1 8
Lever's Fortunes of Glencoe, Barrington, One of Them, Jack Hinton, Maurice Tiernay, Harry Lorrequer, O'Donoghue, A Day's Ride, Luttrell of Arran, Knight of Gwynne, 2 vols., Davenport Dunn, 2 vols., each vol. 1 8
Marryat's Yellow Frigate, Oliver Ellis, Aide-de-Camp, Lord Lornbine, Jane Seton, Philip Rollo, Lucy Arden, Arthur Blane, Captain of the Guard, Letty Hyde's hours, Constable of France, Harry Ogle, each 1 8
Captain Reid's Giraffe Hunters, Headless Horseman, Maroon Hunter's Feast, Boy Staves, Ocean Waifs, Wood Rangers, White Gauntlet, Rifle Rangers, Wild Huntress, Scalp Hunters, Cliff Climbers, each 1 8

*** And a large collection by various Authors.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.
Rampart Row.

NOTICES.

ST. MARY'S INSTITUTION.
NESBIT LANE, MAZAGON.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 16TH INST.,
at 8 o'clock P.M.
THEATRICAL REPRESENTATION
and
DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES,
with
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

PART I.
FREDERICK OF PRUSSIA—a burlesque.
PART II.
THE CONCERT OF THE CATS.
PART III.
DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRIZES.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
First Class Rs. 3 | Second Class Re. 1

The surplus of the receipts to be devoted to founding Scholarships for the Boys of the Institution. Parents or Guardians admitted *free*.

Tickets to be had at the Fort Chapel or at the Institution.

TO THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give Notice that an Adjourned Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay will be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 17th day of December 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, to consider the business left undisposed of at the Meeting held on Wednesday the 9th instant.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 12th December 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—Just arrived per "Burmah," "Doxford," and other Ships, and orders are now being registered, for

Lowmoor Iron Plates.
Fresh Portland Cement.
Leather Belting.
Suction and Delivery Hose.
Anvils, Bellows, &c.
Patent Duplex Panches, to punch ½ inch Plate Iron.
Steam Whistles and Boiler Fittings.
Sheet Zinc.
Galvanised Corrugated Iron and Fittings.
Plate, Bar, Angle, and Tee Iron.
Estimates given for every description of Iron work and Machinery.

W. NICOL & Co.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Banks will be closed from FRIDAY the 25th instant, to FRIDAY the 1st proximo, both days inclusive, on account of the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
G. HARPER, Acting Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. and China,
EDWARD ARTHUR, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.
For the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,
E. J. HARDCASTLE, Acting Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.
For the Delhi and London Bank (Limited),
G. W. BOOKER, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 12th December 1868.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA.—The Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. Collier, published by Longman and Co.:—"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the Pharmacopœia) that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of

COCKLE'S PILLS,

which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me), of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best made pill in the kingdom; a muscular purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a diriger and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have the honor to intimate that they have, from this date, closed their Miscellaneous Comission Agency, and beg to refer their constituents with the utmost confidence to Messrs. DAVEE SAHAEE AND CHUMBA MULL, of Umritsur, for the execution of any future orders.

HENRY COPE & Co.

Umritsur, 9th January, 1865.

UMRITSUR SHAWL AGENCY.

With reference to the above notice, the undersigned beg to inform the constituents of Messrs. HENRY COPE & Co., and the public in general, that they will be happy to receive orders for any Goods of Kashmeer and Umritsur manufacture.

Commencing business on a somewhat large scale, they deem it right to intimate that all orders for Goods to be prepared must be accompanied by a remittance from approved parties, to the amount of at least one-half the probable cost of the items required. (A list of prices is annexed.) The balance to be paid within two months from date of despatch of Goods. From customers not known to the firm, cash in full or a substantial reference will be required. Also as to Goods in stock the undersigned will be happy to forward them at once, on condition of payment being made within two months. In either case Interest will be charged at the rate of 12 per cent. after the expiration of 2nd month.

DAVEE SAHAEE AND CHUMBA MULL.

Umritsur, 9th January, 1865.

List of the Shawl Articles that can be immediately prepared to order, or some of them found ready at

MESSRS. DAVEE SAHAEE, AND CHUMBA MULL'S.

AT FIXED AND UNALTERABLE PRICES.

SHAWLS.—Kashmeer, Square woven,—of all colors and patterns, generally 2 yards 4 inches long, 2 yards 4 inches broad, at from 300 to 900 Rs. each.

Kashmeer long, of the same colors, and of a variety of patterns, 3 yards and 1 foot long, by 1 yard and 2 feet broad, at from 500 to 1,500 Rs. each; but those above 1,000 are only prepared to order.

Umritsur, Long, woven—of the same colors, patterns, and size as above, at from 100 to 600 Rs. each.

Do. Square, ditto, same size as Kashmeer, of various colors and patterns, at from 100 to 400 Rs. each.

Kashmeer, Square, worked—of same colors and patterns as above, at from 130 to 250 Rs.

Umritsur, ditto, ditto,—at from 30 to 100 Rs.

A variety of long (only sold in pairs) and square—of elegant patterns, at smaller prices, manufactured at Noorpoor, Kishnapoor, Tilokmath, Bisowlee, &c. (These are suitable as Durbar Presents to Native Gentlemen, Officials, &c.)

Kashmeer, Muleeda, and long square,—worked in braid, and in silk, of handsome and new patterns, at from 80 to 130 Rs.; a most comfortable, and at the same time, elegant article of a lady's attire.

Muleeda Neckties worked in braid—of colors and sizes, at from 1-12 (for children) to 10 Rs.

SHAWL BORDERS—of every kind and width, at from 8 annas to 5 Rs. and as high as 16 Rs. a yard.

JAMEWARS, UMRITSUR—(striped Shawl Cloth, woven)—suited to make up into Dressing Gowns, &c., at from 40 to 65 Rs. a piece.

Ditto, Kashmeer, at from 130 to 250 Rs. each.

CHOGAS.—Kashmeer and Umritsur (Dressing Gowns) for Ladies and Gentlemen,—of all colors, lined or plain, handsomely worked, at from 25 to 80 Rs.

CHUDDURS, (Scarfs).—Kashmeer Thread (a new fabric in supercession of Rampoor, a most delicate article, of all colors, white the most approved. 4 yards long and 4 yards broad, at Rs. 33. (These Chuddurs have been made in Umritsur of Kashmeer Pushum Thread, to our special order of (finest Goats' wool) (the Rampoor Chuddurs are made of fine Sheep's wool) and have been in great requisition during the past year.

Varieties of these are on hand with needle work shawl borders, braid borders, and sell readily at from 70 to 80 Rs. according to quality and work.

The same of double thread and newest pattern (specially recommended) at Rs. 37 each.

These Chuddurs can be had with plain black borders at 40 Rs. each.

CLOTHS.—Muleeda of all colors, suited to many purposes, especially winter clothing—made of the finest Kashmeer pushum, from 24 to 40 inches broad, at from 3½ to 5½ Rs. per yard.

Kashmeer Muleeda, very superior, about 50 inches broad, at from 5 to 10 Rs. a yard, according to breadth and quality.

Ulwan, the material on which Shawls are worked, of all colors, and various pieces.

Puttoo, (a stout cloth suited to Coats, &c.,) in pieces of various sizes and colors from 3 to 4½ yards long, and from 4 to 5 feet broad, at from 10 to 40 Rs.: it is made of fine Kabul pushum.

SASHES.—Best Silk, new pattern, scarlet and other Colors—at Rs. 9-8 each.

HAVILDARS. ditto at 7 Rs. each.

ONLY PREPARED TO ORDER.

HALF SHAWLS—Scarfs—Kashmeer and Umritsur woven and worked—of colors and patterns, 3 yards long and 2 feet broad, at from 20 to 100 Rs.

Smaller Kashmeer and Umritsur,—of colors and patterns, at from 10 to 40 Rs.

Regimental Putkas, (Kummurbunds) for Native Cavalry Officers, Kashmeer worked, 4 to 5 yards long, at from 60 to 100 Rs. each.

CLOAKS, CAPES, COATS, &c.

Kashmeer and Umritsur—Ladies' Cloaks with or without hoods, with or without sleeves; dove, and other colors at from 30 to 60 Rs.

OPERA CLOAKS, very handsome, white, (lined with white silk) or of colors, at from 50 to 65 Rs. each.

THE SAME—with elegant shawl bordering, newly introduced, at from Rs. 75 to 90.

Ladies' CAPES, Kashmeer worked, of various colors and patterns, at from 30 to 70 Rs.

POLKAS: Kashmeer, and Umritsur, from 15 to 50 Rs.

Kashmeer and Umritsur COATS of Muleeda, worked at from 15 to 35 Rs.

Dress Pieces, worked, of Muleeda, at from 80 to 150 Rs.

Children's dresses, worked, at from 4 to 50 Rs.

Waistcoat Pieces, of various patterns, worked, at from 8 to 20 Rs.

Jumpers, of colors, neatly worked, at from 12 to 25 Rs. according to pattern, work, and material.

CAPS: all kinds, woven or worked, at from 4 to 10 Rs.

Superior ditto, Kashmeer, woven and worked, at from 10 to 15 Rs.

Coarse Chuddurs, Rampoor and Hill, at from 10 to 27 Rs.

Gagereen—A new and elegant Khakee fabric of silk and cotton, strong and light, suited to Officers' summer clothing, to pugrees, riding habits, &c. 31 inches wide, at 2 Rs. per yard, in pieces of 25 yards or thereabouts.

Pugrees, of silks, Gagarcen, Muleeda, &c., of all kinds and lengths, width and quality, at any price that may be desired.

Kummurbunds, Silk or pushum, of all kinds and at any price.

DAVEE SAHAEE and CHUMBA MULL.

Umritsur, 1st Octobe 1867.

NOTICES.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS.—Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.

Guarantee accompanying each Watch.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.

Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.

REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS, in great variety, A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S
ETHERODINE.
ITS THERAPEUTICAL PROPERTIES

ARE DIAPHORETIC, ANTISPASMODIC, AND SEDATIVE, and superior to any other pharmaceutical preparation. It also possesses the important advantage over Chlorodyne, Morphia, and the ordinary preparations of Opium in maintaining the desired effects without the necessity of augmenting the dose.

These facts are borne out by the experience of medical men in extensive hospital and private practice, who amply testify to its remarkable efficacy in alleviating and curing Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Fevers, Rheumatism, Spasms, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c.

The virtues of ETHERODINE are not deteriorated by long keeping or any variations of climate.

Cash Rs. 2 4. Credit Rs. 2 8.

SOLE AGENTS—
TREACHER & Co. (LD.)

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, (just arrived), fine ADELAIDE FLOUR, in Barrels. Apply to NANABHOY AND SORABJEE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper.—Price